

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 7 —JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

The keynote of the splendid success of this store is unparalleled value giving. Last month we broke all records for October selling. This month we shall eclipse last in volume of trade, because values throughout the entire store will average better still.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

WHY NOT BUY NOW?

Stocks are at their best—assortments are largest and we cannot help but please. Every Department is crowded with a that is newest and best and are open to your inspection, comparison and criticism.

Sale of Men's Umbrellas, Thursday, Nov. 13th, 89c. each.

Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., we will place on sale about sixty Umbrellas, made from a perfect Black material, fitted on steel rods, paragon frame, New Century Runner attached. Sale price 89c. each. Limit two umbrellas to a buyer.

Dainty Novelties for Women's Neckwear.

Seldom have we shown such a variety of new ideas in Women's Neckwear. Dainty touchups for any costume. Taffeta and velvet combinations, Chiffon and Ribbon creations that are lovely. Separable Fancy Collars 25c. up. Collar and Tie Combinations introducing the Medallion Insertions, Fagoting and Jewelled Tab Ends, in the light shades of Green, Tuscan, O'Rose, Turquoise, Sky, Black and White.

Imitation French Flannels

Are pretty and better than every. Among the new arrivals this week are new designs in Black and White, Grey and White, Linen and Rose, Green and Rose, Navy and White. 10c, 12½c, 15c. a yard.

What You Find on the Remnant Table.

Busy selling has made a lot of short ends. We have gathered them together and placed a remnant price on them. Lots of short ends DRESS GOODS representing the best selling kinds of the season, in lengths from one to five yards. Ends of SATEENS for COAT linings, CUSHION TOPS, FRILLS, Etc. All sorts of lengths in FLANNELETTE and WRAPPERETTE, for WAISTS and UNDERWEAR. Useful lengths in TABLE LINEN. Silk Ends are out too.

Women's and Children's Underwear.

Just a few lines to tell you about some garments that are in OUR Underwear department.

SLEEPERS FOR CHILDREN—Just the thing for the midnight kicker, — always keeps the children covered.—They cannot kick them off. 50c, 60c, 75c, a garment.

BLACK TIGHTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Nearly all sizes for children, and both knee and ankle length for women now in stock.

LONG SLEEVE WHITE VESTS FOR WOMEN 25c.—Have been very hard to keep in stock. A new lot came in this week and are selling fast.

FLEECE LINED UNDERWAISTS—For children, buttons attached same as the Ferris or Hygeian Waist.

Clearing-Up Sale of Men's Tweed Suitings.

We have placed on sale about 40 Men's Suit Patterns worth from \$1 to \$2.50 per yard double fold. Our stock of those goods is too large and intend to clear it up. It will be a rare opportunity if you wish to secure good serviceable everyday business suit. You can buy the goods at about 50 per cent reduction, or we will make up for you Suits worth from \$1 to \$20.00 each, for \$10.00 to \$15.00 from this lot, but be sure and give plenty of time as we cannot make them all up in a week or even two, as have our regular custom trade which must take precedence.

Patterns are large and small checks in medium and dark shade brown and grey.

Materials for Underskirts.

LUSTRINE—Is a very bright Mercerised material, made in Black White and Blue and White stripes. The finish is like taffeta silk rustles very much like silk. 17½c. a yard.

ORIETTE—A good imitation of moreen, made in solid colored watered finish. 12½c. and 15c. a yard.

MOREEN—Mostly wool, Plain Black and Grey, good to wear, not crush or cut, 50c. a yard.

AM-I SILK—This is the only place in Napane, where you can get genuine AM-I-SILK. Lots of imitations, but we sell the real thing, 25c. a yard. Dark Red, Fawn, Light Blue, Navy, Ivory, Black, Red, Rose, Yellow.

Our Three Leaders in Ribbed Cashmere Hose.

PING PONG—Is the best ribbed cashmere we know of for boy girls, who are hard on stockings, 35c. to 60c. a pair.

INGRAM—Comes next, 25c. to 45c. a pair.

TUCK KNEES—Have good wearing qualities that makes them hard equal at 15c. to 25c. a pair.

Just Received Another Lot of Women's and Girl's Coats.

There are Reefs Three Quarter and full length coats in the lot. the styles that dozens have been waiting for. There are quite a number sample coats among them that we are able to sell you at a discount.

Reefs for Children, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Short Jackets for Women, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Three Quarter Lengths—\$5.00 to \$20.00.

Ulsters for Girls—\$3.50 to \$6.00.

Long Coats for Women, \$6.50 to \$30.00.

Our Linen Department

Is in splendid shape now. New arrivals from Belfast have filled in the gaps.

Dress Goods News.

Underwear department.

SLEEPERS FOR CHILDREN—Just the thing for the midnight kicker, —always keeps the children covered.—They cannot kick them off. 50c, 60c, 75c, a garment.

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Is in splendid shape now. New arrivals from Belfast have filled in the gaps.

TABLE NAPKINS—Just received some $\frac{1}{2}$ size Napkins in that extra fine quality that is only to be had usually in a $\frac{1}{4}$ size. Price of course is much less in the $\frac{1}{2}$ size.

SIDEBOARD COVERS, TEA AND TRAY CLOTHS—Surprising how little you have to pay for dainty bits of drawn and open work linens, when you have to buy them from us. Better select them now for the holiday trade.

PILLOW LINEN—We have it 45 inches wide and we sell more of it for tray cloths than we do for pillows. The thread is round and easily drawn. Special 50c a yard.

FARM FOR SALE—A first-class farm of 115 acres convenient to Swartzville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises, it is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the west half lot No. 12, and part of eleven, 7th concession Ernestown, county Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors.

Napanee, Sept. 13th, 1902.

39-2 m



FOR SALE—At Meadowdale Farm, about four miles east of Napanee, on Palace Road, fifteen Dorset yearling rams and ten lambs, bred from imported rams. Do you want a flock header? If so I can give the best values ever offered to purchasers. Prices

low when used for crossing.

At N. EMPEY,

Box 410, Napanee.

45

A DVERTISMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgement of the High Court of Justice made in a cause

ASSELSTINE VS. FRASER,

the creditors of Michael Asselstine late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 9th day of October, A. D., 1870, and of Sarah Asselstine, late of the said Township of Ernestown, who died on or about the 5th day of May, A. D., 1885, and all persons holding any special or general interest against these estates are on or before the

24th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon,

to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Herrington & Warner, of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the Plaintiff, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the value of the securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof, they will be permanently excluded from the benefit of the said judgement.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House in the Town of Napanee on the

28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon,

being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 24th of October, 1902.

S. S. LAZIER,

Local Master.

16d

Ten mills make one trust,
Ten trusts make one combine,
Ten combines make one merger,
Ten mergers make one magnate,
ONE magnate makes all the money.

The Napanee Express 25c.
The Weekly Globe 25c.
Till the end of 1902.

79

STRAYED—One black and white Heifer came to my premises October 5th. Owner may have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES MCGRATH,
Clareview, P. O., Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 300 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries,"
46-3m Toronto, Ont.

TO DITCHERS.

The undersigned will at McCormick's Corners in the 6th Concession of the Township of Richmond, on

WEDNESDAY

NOVEMBER 12TH,

1902, AT 2 P. M.

for the purpose of letting a contract for digging a ditch along the sideroad, between lots Nos. 12 and 13 in the 6th concession.

The successful bidder will be required to make a cash deposit of \$25 as a guarantee for proper fulfilment of contract.

Description of work may be obtained from the undersigned.

F. F. MILLER,
Engineer, Township of Richmond.

Lanterns.

Light the way to your barns and out buildings by buying one of our Celebrated Lanterns.

BOYLE & SON.

The association football match at Odessa on Saturday afternoon, between Sydenham and a team of the Scotchmen from the Kingston Locomotive works, was won by the former, the score being six to one. The match was for fifty dollars a side.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and a sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.

Women's and Girl's Coats.

There are Reverses Three Quarter and full length coats in the lot, the styles that dozens have been waiting for. There are quite a number sample coats among them that we are able to sell you at a discount.

Reverses for Children, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Short Jackets for Women, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Three Quarter Lengths—\$5.00 to \$20.00.

Uisters for Girls—\$3.50 to \$6.00.

Long Coats for Women, \$6.50 to \$30.00.

Dress Goods News.

PRIESTLY'S CRAVENETTE—In Black, Navy, Grey, Fawn, C For Rain Coats or Waterproof Costumes, 60 inch, regular price \$1.50, \$1.25.

CHEVIOTS—For Costumes or Skirts, Dark Grey, Green, Navy, Br 42 inches, 50c. a yard.

ZIBELINE—Is a favorite of the season for Costumes. Brown, F Oxford, Castor, 50 inches, 50c. a yard.

Trimmings to match for all our dress material in the very newest of All Overs, Medallion, Applique and Separable Galloons.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Nov. 3rd, 1902.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Buttall in the chair.

Councillors present—Lowry, Lapum, Carson, Williams and Madole.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

The action of the council concerning the seizure of the late John R. Scott Electric Light plant for non fulfillment of contract is fast coming to a head. The clerk read a communication from Dercche & Madden, on behalf of the Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., the present owners of the said plant, claiming that the town had no possible claim against the said electric light company, and if they attempted to make a seizure of the same they would be resisted, and with force, if necessary. They also asked for information as to whether the town intended proceeding with the case.

If the answer was in the affirmative they would apply for an injunction restraining the council from taking such action. D. H. Preston, town solicitor, to whom the communication had been addressed, asked for instructions from the council how to proceed.

Moved by Councillors Lowry and Lapum that the solicitor be instructed to proceed as per intimations already received from the council. Carried.

The solicitor's instructions from the council are to proceed with the seizure, after the expiration of the required thirty days' notice. The necessary thirty days' notice was served on the 17th of last month.

A communication was read from the Dominion Rock Drill Co. asking that their taxes for 1902, less the school taxes, be remitted. On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

A communication was read from W. G. Wilson, county clerk, asking that the council appoint a delegation to be present at the next session of the county council for the purpose of discussing the good roads question with Mr. A. M. Campbell, who would be present. If a delegation be not appointed the county council would like this council to say what roads they thought the county should assume, to be known as county roads. Referred to Street Committee.

John Lynn appeared before the council asking for aid. The matter was referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee, to act in conjunction with the Chief of Police, and see what could be done.

Mr. W. Daly, on behalf of assignee of Lahey & Co., asked one-half of the assessment on the of the said Lahey & Co. be rem Referred to Finance Committee t port.

Mr. Butcher was before the co complaining that his assessment year was far in excess of last and asked that it be reduced. matter was referred to the Finance Committee to investigate and report.

Concerning the repairs to the fire hall the Town Property Committee reported that a new roof necessary. Referred to the said committee with power to act.

A petition was read from the dents in the vicinity of the buildings asking that an electric be placed near the court house. council could not see their way to grant the request and the matter was referred to the Fire, Water Light Committee to explain the situation to the petitioners.

Council adjourned.

"Bought my life for 35 cents." was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from dyspepsia. "It was a living death until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pin Tablets. Thanks to them to-day well, and I tell my friends I bought life for 35 cents." 60, in a box.—

Rev. W. W. McLaren, M.A., Osh recent graduate of Queen's C Kingston, was inducted into the of Picton Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. The moderator of Ki presbytery, Rev. Dr. McTavish, D.D. presided. Rev. Mr. Drummond, preach sermon, Rev. Mr. Wilkins, Tr addressed the newly-inducted mi and Rev. W. W. Peck, Napanee, add the congregation.

Do Not Be Misled By Dishonest Dealers Who Try To Sell Imitations of Our Popular Butter Color.

When a merchant or dealer would you some poor substitute for Richardson & Co's Improved Butter who do not let them deceive you. Butter who buy Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color never pay for M SEDIMENT. The last drop is a guarantee of greater strength than colors. Ask for this perfect color makes prize, gilt edged butter. allow any dealer to convince you the other kind is just as good.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1902.

DO NOT BUY NOW?

is are at their best—ments are largest and we help but please. Every ment is crowded with all the newest and best and all in to your inspection, com— and criticism.

PERSONALS

Did it ever occur to you that you could assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this column. If you have friends visiting you, or intend leaving town for even a few days kindly let us know by personal call or a post card. Your friends both in the neighborhood and at a distance are interested in your movements. Don't think we should know where you are: Tell us.

Miss Mabel Lloyd returned to Toronto on Saturday last after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd.

Mrs. F. Lane returned from Niagara where she spent a month for the benefit of her health, which is much improved.

Miss Minnie E. Arnold, who has been spending the past five weeks the guest of D. L. Green and family, returned on Thursday last to her home in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mrs. F. G. Freeman and son, Roy, of Toronto, arrived here on the 25th of Oct. to spend the winter with her father-in-law, William Freeman, South Napanee.

Mr. Patrick Campbell, of Owassa, Mich., was in town on Wednesday last and gave us a call.

Mrs. David L. Greene and daughter, Kathryn, left on Thursday last to spend about four weeks with friends in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

J. M. Smith, of Morven, formerly of Tamworth, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Lennox and Addington.

Miss Libbie Edwards entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening and all report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. W. A. Baker has returned from an extended visit with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Ethel Armstrong is the guest of Miss May Bartlett this week.

Mrs. Convery and daughter Tena were visiting her brother Mr. E. J. Howes of Napanee this week.

Dr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, spent last Saturday with friends in Napanee.

Engineer Orr and conductor Parks, of the B. Q. R., who have been on the sick list are able to fill their positions again.

Miss Laura Davis and Miss Nellie Madden attended the assembly at Deseronto Friday evening.

M. B. Vansyck returned last week from Manitoba.

Mr. Will Light returned last week from the North West.

Miss Harriet E. Clark, of Kingston, was visiting friends in Napanee last week.

Mr. Wm. Breen, of Enterprise, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Miss Helen Allen, of Napanee, left for Battle Creek Saturday morning.

Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, is visiting Mrs. Warner, John street, this week.

Misses Adda Cross and Miss Minnie Williams, of Cranberry, Que., are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. John Schermerhorn is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Jas. Ferguson.

Mrs. Sharpe, Prescott, is the guest of Mrs. Moore.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, was with friends in Napanee last Sunday.

E. Gus Porter, M.P., of Belleville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Amey, town, returned to the Kingston hospital on Tuesday last to

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE!

The fruit season is nearly over, and now is the time to buy. We get shipments of Peaches, Grapes, Etc., every morning, which enables us to have choice good fruit all the time, and our prices are very low. Try our

XXX Malt Vinegar and pickling spices. We keep nothing but the best and purest. Spanish Onions, new ones just arrived in good condition, and very cheap. All kinds of Breakfast Foods, Force, Malta Vita, Grape Nut, Shredded Wheat, Granose Flakes, Etc. We have Roquefort, Stilton and Canadian Cheese on hand. Try our Coffee. We keep only the Blend at 40c. a pound which cannot be beaten.

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Fowl in season, Farrow's Sugar Cured Ham and English Breakfast Bacon always in stock.

J. F. SMITH.

BATH.

Mr. Joe Johnston is visiting his mother for a few days.

Frank Mills is clerking at O. Ball's. The Methodist church is to have a concert on Friday evening. We hope that the public will patronize it well.

D. W. Ball was in Napanee this week and purchased a fine new range for his dwelling which faces the picturesque Bay of Quinte.

It has been noticed that some people have a very bad habit of shooting in the village. This is a dangerous practice and should be stopped.

A number of people are improving their dwellings, shingling the roofs, etc.

Rev. Mr. Spence preached a quarterly service last Sunday which was well attended. Love feast and communion was celebrated at the close.

Geo. Irish, our popular young friend, who has been these weeks in the hospital from an accident received from a gun, is home again. It is hoped his eye will be saved.

The streets are getting a covering of gravel which has been badly needed.

Capt. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn and daughter are visiting Mr. Gunn's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn are from Patterson, N. J.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.
JAS. A. CLOSE

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time? It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant." —78

Thos. P. Kelley's Big Lady Minstrels are booked for Naylor's Opera House, Deseronto, on Wednesday evening, Nov.

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET,
KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50c

MODEL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER.

Entrance A—E Coates, M Knight, H Rockwell, K Shafer, M Simpson, K Vine, H Goode, C Milligan, H Baker, S Brown G Hardy, H Benson, W Vanlunen, R Fox, G Gamble, P Meeks.

Entrance B—O Smith, E Frizzell, M Mills, L Milligan, B Banglan, H Madden, C Bowen, G Graham, A Walsh, K Wasgar, M Stovel, A Paul, L Stovel, G. Savage, B Wasgar, K Cleall.

Jr. IV—W Vrooman, A Holmes, M Wilson, H Gleeson, W Wilson, P Spencer, D Sobey, N Irving, M Bell, M Paul, M Miller, H Vanlunen, W. Tobeay.

Sr. III—W Meagher, L Herrington, S Douglas, L Merrin, G Moore, A Storms, M Armstrong, N Gibson, H Gibbard, B

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Napanee last Saturday.

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Mrs. Sharpe, Prescott, is the guest of Mrs. Moore.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, was with friends in Napanee last Sunday.

E. Gus Porter, M.P., of Belleville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Arney, town, returned to the Kingston hospital on Tuesday last to undergo treatment for the eyes.

Miss Sharp, of Belleville, is visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. Clarence Monroe will take Mr. Frank McCabe's place on Rikley's bread cart, as Frank's health will not allow him to drive it through the winter.

Mr. Milsap, of Toronto Dental College, spent Sunday in town the guest of Miss Bessie Price, John street.

Mr. Gunn, of New Jersey State, spent Tuesday and Wednesday last in town. He is spending a couple of weeks with his sister at Bath.

Miss Bianche Grieve returned on Friday last from a four weeks' visit in Campbellford.

Mrs. Garrett spent a few days of last week in Kingston.

TAMWORTH.

I have to report a sad and very sudden death at the outlet of White and Beaver Lake, known as Bay View district, at the Bay of Quinte Station. A little son of Mr. Angus York was accidentally shot through the head, while playing near the house, by some parties shooting at a target near by, killing the child at once. This occurred Monday afternoon and on Tuesday morning news arrived here of another very sad accident by shooting to Mr. Skyler Kennedy, who was out for the deer hunting season with a few friends. They had shot two deer and everything was going on nicely, when, early in the morning, while it was hazy, Mr. John Polmater mistook Mr. S. Kennedy, who carried a white pouch with his dinner in, for a deer and shot him just below the thigh causing a flesh wound about eight inches long. Fortunately no bones were hurt as it was the fleshy part that was struck. It is a nasty wound. They had a hard time getting him out to the clearance and thence to Tweed, where they took the train and arrived here Wednesday morning. He is doing very well considering the loss of blood and long and tedious road he had to come. It is hoped he will soon be around again. This surely ought to be a warning to parties carrying weapons of any kind, and a law ought to be enacted prohibiting parties firing at targets any place near where the public has to travel, as there is so much danger in the practice.

At the close of the service in Christ Church on Sunday morning last the rector in a fitting manner referred to the handsome gift lately presented to the church by one of the ladies of the congregation, in the shape of a brass alms basin. The prayer of dedication was then read and the basin used for the first time.

The Queen's Hotel has just had placed in an acetylene gas plant and has had two lights placed outside, which adds very much to the appearance of the house and also helps to light up the street, which is very much needed these dark nights.

The weather being so fine the farmers are very busy ploughing, taking in the root crop and threshing.

daughter are visiting Mr. Gunn's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn are from Patterson, N. J.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.

Jas. A. Close

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Thos. P. Kelley's Big Lady Minstrels are booked for Naylor's Opera House, Deseronto, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 12th. They have the reputation of being a first-class company and carry a lot of special scenery of their own. Besides producing some startling electrical and mechanical effects, their entertainment is considered the best of its kind on the road to-day.

—OUR—

SPECIAL REMEDIES.

We confidently recommend the following SPECIAL REMEDIES which we prepare ourselves. They are sure to give satisfaction:

Howard's Emulsion with Acidulated Glycerine

cures Coughs and Colds. A flesh producer.

Anderson's Dyspepsia Cure,

for Indigestion in all its forms.

Dr. Murray's Catarrh Powder

immediately relieves cold in the head.

Beef Iron and Wine

purifies the blood. Gives tone to system.

May Cream

for Chapped Hands and any Roughness of the Skin.

Dr. Wilson's Headache Powders

cure Headache arising from any cause.

Milling's Compound Iron Powders

For Horses and Cattle. A great Blood Purifier.

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED. L. HOOPER.

CORSET SALE.

We will place on sale, on Saturday morning, Nov. 8th, a job lot of Ladies' Corsets, all sizes, extra quality to clear at

45 Cents a Pair.

Bargain Tables.

See our Saturday Bargain Tables of Glass and China, at 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. at the

PEOPLE'S FAIR.

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER.

Entrance A—E Coates, M Knight, H Rockwell, K Shafer, M Simpson, K Vine, H Goode, C Milligan, H Baker, S Brown, G Hardy, H Benson, W Vanliven, R Fox, G Gamble, P Meeks.

Entrance B—O Smith, E Frizzell, M Mills, L Milligan, B Bangham, L Madden, C Bowen, G Graham, A Walsh, K Wagar, M Stovel, A Paul, L Stovel, G. Savage, B Wagar, K Cleall.

Jr. IV—M Vrooman, A Holmes, M Wilson, H Gleeson, W Wilson, P Spencer, D Sobey, N Irving, M Bell, M Paul, M Miller, H Vanliven, W. Tobey.

Sr. III—W Meagher, L Herrington, S Douglas, L Merrin, G Moore, A Storms, M Armstrong, N Gibson, H Gibbard, B Loucks, W Laird, R Kelly, J Gibson, Z Parks.

Jr. III—M Stark, W Stark, C Hearns, J Websdale, F Mills, J McConkey, A Walker, C Wartman, E Johnston, B Babcock, O Madden, M Hamilton, F Clarke N Davis, E Pond.

Sr. II—R Dinnar, H Hearns, F Savage, H Hardy, G Miller, L Scott G Anderson, A Wheeler, D Gibson, C Stevens, M Gibson, A Brown, L Loucks, D Emery, M Nolan.

Jr. II—E Nelson, A Bellhouse, L Hill, D Vanalstine, D Valleau,

Sr. Pt. II—R Wilson, R Belcher, W Beck, W Babcock, A Reid.

Jr. Pt. II—A Boyd, D Hearns, R Stark, D Ham, P Vrooman, J Bartlett, H King, M Boyd, F Holmes, F Curtis, H Cronk, G Walker, J Cleall, H Frizzell, E Fralick, S Babcock, G Hearns.

Sr. Pt. I—G Clark, S McConkey F King, D Vanalstine, W Briggs, A Anderson, H Belcher, M Hart, D Gibson, N Vandusen, H Kelly, L Asselstine, S Herrington

Jr. Pt. I—R Johnson, F Whitmarsh, N Wilson, R Herring, D Paynter, G Bartlett, L Vanalstine, W Jewel, K Greer.

EAST WARD.

Jr. III—R Conger, L Sheppard, R Craig, E Morden, M Trampour, H Murdoch, L Graham, H McAfee, R Root, P Laidley.

Sr. II—R Conger, G Dryden, M Paul, F Blair, G Oliver, A Cowan, G Dickenson, G Grange, C Clark.

Jr. II—R Martin, M Baughan, C Cowan, E Laidley, E Giroux, B Simpson, C Norris J Kinkley.

Sr. Pt. II—E Loucks, A Bland, C Duncau, L Vine, S Laird, H Mouck.

Jr. Pt. II—M Purdy, R Vanalstine, P Lucas, J Preston, A Preston, A Kelley, B Loucks, G Campbell, E VanLiven, D Miller, J Switzer, N Root, L Miles, A Irving.

There are eighteen steamers and sailing crafts at Oswego, waiting to be loaded. They will bring 15000 tons of coal to Canadian points. It will be Saturday before the fleet can get away.

We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of snowshoe tags to January 1st, 1904.

42b THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. Limited

Don't Be Misled By Dishonest Sellers Who Try To Sell Im- itations of Our Popular Butter Color.

A merchant or dealer would foist some poor substitute for Wells, Leon & Co's Improved Butter Color, etc them deceive you. Buttermakers by Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color never pay for MUD or DENT. The last drop is as clear as it is sold under a positive guarantee of greater strength than other. Ask for this perfect color that prize, gilt edged butter. Do not buy dealer to convince you that some is just as good.

FABRICATING PERFUMES.

ATTEMPT IN LONDON TO RE-GAIN LOST INDUSTRY.

Essence of Pineapple From Rancid Butter—Scientific Wizardry.

A plain-fronted factory in a back street in Hackney, hard by Shore-ditch slums and Bethnal Green tenements, does not seem a fitting home for a craft that would have made mediaeval magicians hide their heads and ancient soothsayers own themselves beaten, says the London Mail.

Yet in just such a building in this unlikely quarter an attempt is being made to win back for England an industry around which all the romance of science clings. We have abolished the black-capped wizard, but in his place the modern synthetic chemist has come. He does things more wonderful than the magician pretended to do.

In his hands rancid butter, distilled with alcohol and sulphuric acid, is transformed into the essence of pineapple. He takes putrid cheese and sugar, and brings forth a preparation that recalls memories of Pacific islands in flower time. Evil smelling chlorine under his treatment becomes an agent for the production of the essence of the lilac, or geranium, or lily of the valley. Strong vinegar and alcohol yield the delicious flavor of the pear. Coal tar enters the laboratory, and after being subjected to treatment becomes the most delicate of flavorings or the most dainty of scents.

THE CHEMIST v. NATURE.

There was a time when men went for their dyes, flavorings, and scents to nature. Indigo, for example, was made from the indigo plant. To-day it is made without it by the chemist at a fraction of the cost, and many of the old indigo plantations now lie waste. Lily of the valley and other scents were extracted from flowers; this is no longer necessary. The chemist will tell you that the artificial product is better, since in the extraction of perfume from the flower valuable properties are left behind or destroyed, and even some undesirable ones remain. The artificial product, properly made, contains the properties of the perfume in the proportions in which they originally existed in the flower.

Science has stepped in to supply the shortcomings of nature. Faraday and Wohler, nearly eighty years ago, found out how multitudes of new and interesting substances could be created and artificially made. While chemists failed to learn how to make artificial diamonds profitably—the dream of so many—they succeeded in giving us aniline dyes, which have given greater profit than ever diamonds could.

It is an old story now how this new branch of chemistry, which in part originated in this country, was allowed to drift out of our hands. Here we had neither the facilities nor the encouragement necessary for the long years of research work which had to be faced. Till quite recently young men could not learn if they would. And our manufacturers did not seem especially anxious to encourage them. Rule of thumb methods and the absence of exact research had to be paid for. Germany secured almost a monopoly. To-day it buys our coal tar and sells us back its aniline dyes. The aniline dye industry, originally a British invention, employs in Germany alone 15,000 men, and we import from there 90 per cent. of the dyes we use ourselves.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

In the essential oil of scents our

ment. Then they had to go back to combat these new difficulties. In addition to all this workmen had to be trained, for something more than routine is wanted here. It says much for East London workmen that they could be trained. Not a single German worker was brought in. Men on the spot were taught.

It is only two or three months since the British makers could place their output on the market. They reckoned on a hard fight, and doubtless will have it, for when a field has been for so long occupied by foreign firms, it will not be regained in a moment. But already the results are proving more than satisfactory. The British goods are making their way in Germany itself, and also in France, which formerly bought German manufactures, and, further, a new British import trade is being built up in the United States.

The great value of this successful experiment in the British manufacture of the essential material of perfumes lies in the possibilities it presents. Perfumes are only one branch of the synthetical chemical trade we have lost. If we can win one back, we can win back others. The lack of training is being gradually remedied. London University is awake on the matter, and the establishment of the new Birmingham University is a decided step in the right direction. The London County Council has also recently made technical education a subject of special investigation.

WOES OF BANKRUPT PRINCE.

His Father Owned the Famous Koh-i-noor Diamond.

The Indian prince who would have inherited the famous Koh-i-noor diamond had his father's fortunes been more auspiciously ended is a bankrupt in the English courts. Dhuleep Singh, son of the Punjab prince of that name, has an interesting story.

The story of his family, as it relates to this suit in bankruptcy, begins back in 1839, when his grandfather, Ranjit Singh, the "lion of the Punjab," died—and even followed six years later by the capture of Lahore by the British. There were futile attempts afterwards to regain freedom on the part of the people, but in 1849, after the Sikh rebellion, the maharajah made terms with his enemies.

He gave up the famous diamond as well as his increasing revenues and all claim to the throne. He went to England to live, being granted an annuity of \$200,000 a year. His son, the present bankrupt, held a commission in the Royal Dragoons. He had an allowance of \$40,000 a year, but his method of living was oriental and extravagant. It led him into the difficulties which have brought him into the bankrupt courts. His father's experiences in England, where he lived as a country squire, were amusing, and many stories are related of him.

On the way back from a large party on one occasion he said: "I am afraid you believe the Duke of — to be a good man. Now, I can tell you he does not speak the truth, for I heard him tell Lord A. that he had quite enjoyed his son's visit and hoped to invite him again, for he was a delightful companion, and he had just before told me that he was nothing but an ass and not worth my making his acquaintance."

On another occasion a great lady asked him to dinner. She offered him some curry, which had been specially prepared for him. "I hope," she said, "you will tell me honestly if it is not good."

The poor boy had been politely endeavoring to swallow a little of the mixture, but when his hostess said this he

DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDERS.

INSTANCES WHERE IT HAS LED TO FAME.

Men Who Would Never Have Been Heard of if They Had Not Disobeyed.

"Poor old Jameson!" cried the late Cecil Rhodes, on hearing that the impulsive and hot-headed doctor had actually started on his memorable raid. "We have been friends for twenty years, and now he's gone and upset my applecart," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

The remark was apposite and true. Dr. Jameson most certainly did, by an act of flagrant disobedience such as has rarely to be recorded of a Chief Administrator and an officer, upset, for the time being, at all events, the Rhodesian apple cart! But he did something more. On the day that he crossed the Transvaal frontier with his troops and his guns, he hewed for himself a niche in the Temple of Fame. But for the raid, he would have lived and died a plain subordinate official in the service of the Chartered Company. His very name, even, would have remained utterly unknown to the bulk of his fellow-countrymen. Whereas, now, no historian can ever write the story of South Africa without recording therein the part played by Leander Starr Jameson.

Every tourist who visits the beautiful collegiate church, commonly called a chapel, of Roslin, near Edinburgh, is shown, as a matter of course, the famous "Prentice Pillar." The youth who wrought this marvellous piece of workmanship achieved, so the story runs, immortality conjointly with his own death, by an act of flagrant, though, under the circumstances,

PARDONABLE DISOBEDIENCE.

The builder of the chapel in question went, it is said, to Rome, in order to steal thence a series of designs, which, blended together, should enable him to produce one column of surpassing excellence. This column had been already hewn in the rough, previous to his setting out on his journey, and he left it in charge of his chief apprentice, with strict injunctions that it was on no account to be touched until his return. The youth, however, conscious of his own genius, set to work in defiance of his master's injunctions, and completed the pillar as it remains to this day—a perfect specimen of mediaeval Gothic tracery standing out conspicuously where everything is beautiful. He had just finished his work, and was standing back a little way lost in admiration of it, when his master entered. The old man was an artist in his way, and a single glance was sufficient to convince him that not only had the pillar been completed, but that the work had been done in such a fashion as rendered any attempt at rivalry

OUT OF THE QUESTION.

One instant he paused, lost in admiration. Then chagrin, quickly changing to insane passion, took possession of his soul; and, seizing a mason's hammer which lay handily, he crept stealthily behind the still unconscious youth and struck him dead.

Lord Wolseley might never have risen to be Commander-in-Chief of the British Army had it not been for an act of disobedience well nigh unparalleled in those days. It was during the Indian Mutiny, in the fierce fighting which preceded the second relief of Lucknow. A mess-house commanding our lines was held by the rebels. Beyond that lay the strong fort of Moti-Mahal. It was necessary that the former should

ly by the London Missionary Society to preach the gospel to heathen, and had he been built other men he would doubtless have settled down in Mabotsa—which the territory assigned to him himself as comfortable as he could under the circumstances, and contented himself thereafter with transmitting home to his employers usual annual tale of more or doubtful "conversions." But he not built as were other men, thought and acted for himself. He had not been twelve months the country before he came to conclusion that his proper sphere work was pioneering, opening up starting new ground, rather than preaching. So he plunged bold into the unknown.

The London Missionary Society, perhaps was only to be expected, postulated; and, on their mission proving obdurate, recalled him. disobeyed the summons, going and on, penetrating into regions never before visited by white men acquiring for Britain knowledge which she was soon to utilize building up a new empire, making for himself a name and a that shall last as long as the world endures.

DIVERSIONS OF PRISONER

Expedients for Making Time Fly More Quickly.

"Prisoners have all sorts of ways of communicating with each other," said an old-time police officer, "it is almost impossible to track of them at times, when department wants to be particularly careful about shutting out communication between one prisoner and another."

"In the first place, the prisoner has nothing to do but think he is sent to the farm or to some other place where he is put to work. Some of them employ their time in decorating their cells with pictures, plastering them with papers and things of that sort. man will write a bit of verse, or story of his life, or a treatise some aspect of the science of entomology. I have known many prisoners to make companions of bugs, cockroaches, spiders and things of that sort. I know one man who had been condemned to solitary confinement who actually trained a couple of spiders and a gang of roaches so that would come to him at regular intervals for food. He could rap on side of his cell and they would scamper out of their hiding place and rush to the point where tapped on the floor or the wall with his hand. They were educated, when he would talk to them fondle them they seemed to understand at least that it was a friendly and affectionate sort of thing."

"The world might shrink from touch of the criminal's hand. might not want to touch him. But with the pet spider and the pet roaches it was different. Apparently they loved him, and was more to them than all the body of men on the outside of prison."

"But I was thinking about other story. Some few years there was a man in the Mississippian penitentiary who had been sent to solitary confinement. I thin had a sentence of fifteen years, had been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoners. About fifteen cells from him was a friend. The first prisoner had a white mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he proved to be a source of great comfort convenience to the prisoner some way he trained the mouse that he understood him. He finally able to get the little an

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CARE OF THE HUMAN BODY

SIMPLE RULES OF HEALTH TO KEEP YOU WELL,

If You Observe Them Faithfully You Will Save Big Doctor's Bills.

When the body gets out of order, we have to go to the doctor for drugging, and to pay a pretty big bill for medical and surgical at-tendance, says a writer in London Answers.

By a morning post recently I received a document detailing the cost of medical treatment for self and family for a twelvemonth. The amount—\$66.37—staggered me, and I sought out our doctor for ex- planations.

"My dear sir," he said, "if you are so foolish as to get ill, you must be content to pay the doctor. You need not get ill if you wish, and then you will have no doctor's bills to bother you."

"I will give you one hundred dollars down," I answered, "if you tell me how to avoid all illness."

"Not all," said the doctor, "but the greater part. As I am going out of practice, and you are an old patient, I don't mind giving you

A FEW WRINKLES.

"Now, here is an item of \$8.75—ten visits, with medicines for dyspepsia of self and wife. Now, you can easily avoid dyspepsia. You yourself must not bolt your breakfast, luncheon, or dinner. Take them leisurely and enjoy them. Food properly taken is the source of one of the great pleasures of life. Mastigate every piece of meat, bread, or vegetables twenty times before swallowing.

"Do not take your food very hot. If it burns the mouth, it burns the stomach. Tell your wife not to drink more than three cups of tea per day, and to loosen her corsets. Don't rush about after meals, but sit or walk quietly. That's a saving of \$8.75 a year.

"Now, here is item No. 2. Three dollars and seventy-five cents for treating three bad colds. How are you to avoid colds? Go straight from bed into a cold bath in the morning. You must not dawdle or walk through draughty passages. If you cannot have a plunge-bath in your dressing-room, take a sponge-bath in your bedroom, or rub the body with a well-wetted towel. Then dry and dress as if you were trying to

BREAK A RECORD.

But remember this warning. If your nails are blue, or if you feel depressed after the bath, do not take it. Your heart or nerves are too weak for the shock of cold water.

"Should you get a cold in spite of the bath, take a glass of hot lemonade. Go to bed, and cover yourself warmly. This must be done after the first sneeze or shivering fit, or it is of no use.

"The third item is \$2.50. You could not sleep, and when you could you had bad dreams. You can save future expenditure on this head by never going to bed with cold feet, taking supper at least an hour and a half before retiring, and cultivating the habit of putting all thoughts away the moment your head touches the pillow. But you must also keep the bedroom windows open, and wear only sufficient clothes to keep you comfortably warm.

"Here are two large items. For treating case of typhoid fever \$22.50; for treating case of diphtheria, \$15. I have no doubt you

COULD HAVE SAVED

that sum of \$38.25 by the simple precaution of boiling your milk and

on high ground; others on low ground, and so on. Find out the locality that suits you, and if you can manage it settle there.

"7. Lastly, get sufficient sleep every night, and preserve a tranquil mind."

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

The Giant and His Collection of Fire Hat Fronts.

"I suppose," said the old circus man, "that the greatest of all giants was an honorary member of more fire companies than any other man in the world. At the time of his death he had hat fronts enough to cover pretty near all of one side of a room which had been given to him by admiring fire companies in all parts of the country.

"He first got into this fire business, which proved to be one of the most popular things he ever did, just by the merest accident.

"In one town that we showed in early in the first season the giant was with us, there was quite a fire the first day the show was there. This fire happened to come just at the hour between the morning parade and the beginning of the afternoon show, and the giant went to it, just as anybody might, to look on; but he hadn't been there more than about a minute and a half when something happened.

"This fire was in a two-storey-and-attic house that had dormer windows on the front, and also windows in the gable ends. The fire was a 'bu'stin' out of the dormers when the firemen got there, and the only way they could get at it was through

GABLE WINDOWS AT THE END.

"They had a ladder up at one end of the house when the giant got there and men up it with hose, and they were getting the better of the fire, too, when all of a sudden there was a cracklin' sound, and the ladder bent and split and doubled up and collapsed and let the firemen and the hose and the whole caboodle come a slambangin' down to the ground, with the fire scemmin' to burst out of those dormer windows again fiercer'n ever the minute that stream was taken off.

"And it looked now as if the house was doomed. But here, of course, was where the great giant come in.

"Instinctively he jumped forward and, actually, before they'd got the broken ladder and the men cleared away from under the window, he'd bent down and picked up the pipe and straightened up again with it and had it p'nted in that gable window, makin' the fire sick.

"He reached down once a moment later and grabbed the hose, about half way down to the ground, and hunched it along a little so as to give him a little more slack, and then he poked the pipe inside the window where he could get right at the flames, and in five minutes he had the fire out.

"Well, at first when the people see the great giant towerin' up there doin' this it sort of amazed 'em, so that they said nothing, but just stood still; but when they began to see how human he was, just like they was, if he was so big, and what noble work he was doin', why, they cheered and hollered till you'd thought they'd gone crazy; and the giant was the biggest man in town that day in

"MORE WAYS THAN ONE, and if he had asked for the town that afternoon I believe they'd have come pretty near to giving it to him.

"As it was, they elected the giant honorary life foreman of the fire company whose pipe he had held that day. That was the beginning

Worth Knowing

Man is subject to 1,212 different diseases.

Artificial pearls are made from fish scales.

An average Britisher is as strong as two Hindoos.

A diet of garlic is a wonderful aid to the complexion.

An ordinary brick will absorb sixteen ounces of water.

Bretton sheep are not much larger than a fair-sized hare.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

There are 725 ancient castles on the banks of the Rhine.

A man should weigh 26 pounds for every foot of his height.

There are over 21,000 stitches in an ordinary white shirt.

One-third of the people who go mad recover their senses.

The hair of the head grows faster in summer than in winter.

Man is the only animal that possesses a real nose and chin.

In mining accidents one death in four is caused by afterdamp.

Forty-eight kinds of house-fly have been classified by naturalists.

Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield \$2,500 worth of feathers.

Tight, unventilated hats are one of the chief causes of baldness.

It is estimated that 49 per cent. of the days in London are wet.

London has over 500 railway stations, exclusive of goods depots.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right than with the left ear.

Prussian blue paint is made from the ashes of the burnt hoofs of horses.

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in sixty-four billions.

The average of wrecks in the Baltic Sea is one every day throughout the year.

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

Whitewash made of quicklime and wood-ashes will destroy moss on tiles.

The various countries of the world use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.

The eel has two separate hearts. One beats 60, the other 160, times a minute.

The Mexican dog has no hair. The hot climate makes such a covering superfluous.

One thousand tons of soot settle monthly within the 118 square miles of London.

Forty-four muscles are called into play in the production of the human voice.

Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

Boiling meat is less wasteful than baking, and baking less wasteful than roasting.

Great Britain has 1,951,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per annum.

In London each day 400 children are born, and 250 enter school for the first time.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, seated in

ut I was thinking about another story. Some few years ago there was a man in the Missouri entary who had been sentenced to solitary confinement. I think he had a sentence of fifteen years. He had been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoners. It fifteen cells from him was a dead. The first prisoner had a pet mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he proved a source of great comfort and enmity to the prisoner. In this way he trained the mouse, so he understood him. He was able to get the little animal many messages from his cell to cell of his friend. Occasionally the mouse could be seen scampering in the hall with a piece of paper in his mouth, and nothing could him. In this way the men carried on a system of perfect communication. It goes to show how treacherous criminals are, and what foul ideas many sometimes grow of an idle mind."

GATHERING WEALTH

Are Doing It Right Now in This Country.

United States has become a nation because she possessed a try vast and rich. It would have been impossible for men to up such a country without using wealth. All the raw materials for producing a greater prosperity and broader progress than theretofore seen in the world, strewn thick in all directions, is the same with Canada. We a vast country richly stored materials that our people can into wealth. Nature has given an immense capital with which to business in the world, and as ring it more and more into use, it is bound to increase.

those who make fortunes on this continent are disposed to pride

selves on it and to ascribe it to own shrewdness and to the ressive methods generally in use here, but, after all, in some they do not require any great thought than that of those

set out barrels to catch water it rains. They catch fortunes putting out barrels in the golden

ers. Men are doing that right in Canada, and some very large

els are being filled to overflow.

Some men disport themselves in shower and gather nothing

get a painful and clumsily spill but most are under hire, catch

all they can of the shower for

the great natural wealth of the

United States, when brought into

gave incalculable riches

comparative few, and the same

is happening in Canada. It is

ening more rapidly here because

means of bringing about

result do not have to be de-

livered by our wealth-amassers, but

from the larger manipulation

of the United States. The wel-

of Canada requires the broadest

distribution of wealth, and

more an increasing number of

are being won over to the

of public ownership and control

ll properties and franchises that

capable of being handled by and

the people.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

ere are more school gardens in Prussia and Oldenburg than in any part of Germany. In Prussia there are none, although there are no public schools in which arboriculture is taught. A school for the education of vegetables was established for young people who were

school age in Bavaria, Ger-

many, some years ago,

never going to bed with cold feet, taking supper at least an hour and a half before retiring, and cultivating the habit of putting all thoughts away the moment your head touches the pillow. But you must also keep the bedroom windows open, and wear only sufficient bedclothes to keep you comfortably warm.

"Here are two large items. For treating case of typhoid fever \$22.50; for treating case of diphtheria, \$15. I have no doubt you

COULD HAVE SAVED

that sum of \$38.25 by the simple precaution of boiling your milk and your drinking water. Nearly all typhoid fever comes from contaminated milk or water, while milk is the great source of diphtheria.

"Ah! here is \$1.75 charged for curing two headaches. All a case of sluggish liver. Take an hour's brisk exercise every day, and you will have no more bills to pay for sluggish liver. The form of exercise does not matter much, but it is best taken in the open air. Dig in the garden, cycle, ride a horse, or buy a pair of Indian clubs, or one of the numerous 'exercisers' on the market, and use them for half an hour in the morning and half an hour at night.

"You are down for \$1 for an attack of neuralgia, and \$1.75 for the relief of two toothaches. Neuralgia arises from a variety of causes, and most attacks can be prevented by common sense. Do not stand in a draught, dry your hair thoroughly after a bath, do not let yourself run too low for want of a holiday, avoid cold feet. As for toothaches, you can only avoid them by going early to the dentist. But here is a tip. Most toothaches can be nipped in the bud by the application of a little bicarbonate of soda.

One dollar for fixing an ingrowing toe-nail. Cut your toenails straight across, and when one shows a tendency to grow into the flesh, place a small pad of

COTTON WOOL UNDER IT.

"As you know, a doctor is seldom ill, although his work is of the most trying and fatiguing nature. How does he maintain his health? Not by drugs, but by attention to the following rules. If you do likewise, your medical bill will be extremely light.

"1. Breathe as much pure air as possible; and in order to do that, keep all the windows open day and night. The draughts won't hurt when you get used to them. In sanatoria for consumption, the patients sleep sometimes under a layer of snow.

"2. Observe the most scrupulous cleanliness of person, clothing and surroundings. There are twenty-eight miles of perspiration tubes under the skin, which pour out two pints of water and three hundred grains of solid impurities every day. You can therefore understand the necessity for keeping the skin absolutely clean.

"3. Let food be regulated mainly by the appetite. 'What is eaten with relish?' says Dr. Lauder Brunton, 'is, as a rule, wholesome.' It must be of sufficient quantity, nutritious, and well cooked. Don't drink much tea, coffee, or spirits, and smoke in strict moderation.

"4. Have plenty of exercise every day.

"5. Clothe yourself warmly in winter, and lightly in summer, and let your clothing be loose and comfortable. Corns and bunions arise

FROM TIGHT BOOTS;

flushed lace and red nose from tight collars; chilblains often from tight

gloves.

"6. If possible, choose a climate suited to your constitution. Some people are never well by the sea; others can't live inland; some are happy only in fogs and mist; some

stood still; but when they began to see how human he was, just like they was, if he was so big, and what noble work he was doing, why, they cheered and hollered till you'd thought they'd gone crazy; and the giant was the biggest man in town that day in

MORE WAYS THAN ONE, and if he had asked for the town that afternoon I believe they'd have come pretty near to giving it to him.

"As it was, they elected the giant honorary life foreman of the fire company whose pipe he had held that day. That was the beginning of the giant's long list of honorary memberships in fire companies throughout the country.

"The old man, quick to take advantage of every chance, had red shirts made for the giant, and had that first fire hat front put onto a helmet that was of suitable dimensions and proportions, and they fitted him out with a trumpet of appropriate size, making it about as big as the biggest megaphone of the present day.

"And all through that first season after that, in the morning parade the great giant walked in this rig, as a fireman; and a tremendously imposing figure he made as such, too.

"When he walked down the principal street of this town or that in those fireman's togs, and proud of 'em as he could be, too, you can guess what the local firemen thought of him. And we never showed in any town where they had fire companies but what one, if not all of them, elected him to an honorary membership.

"And so it was that he got together that really remarkable collection of fire fronts; dispersed at his death, I am sorry to say, for it was something unique in its way."

KING AS A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Sends His Own Nurse to Care for Sick Young Man.

King Edward, in his numerous acts of kindness and charity, is not a man to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth. As an instance this story is told by a correspondent:

The King recently learned that a young man, William Donald, employed in Edinburgh, had come to his Balmoral estate hopelessly ill of the same trouble through which the King recently passed, to be nursed by his mother. The King sent his physician, Sir James Reid, to ascertain if anything could be done, but the great doctor found himself unable to do anything. The King then visited the cottage himself, saw the youth and expressed his deep sympathy for him.

Then he told Mrs. Donald that the nurse who had attended him through his serious operation and illness was still with him, and that he would send her every day to dress the son's wounds and make him comfortable; also that a water bed would be sent from Balmoral Castle. He added that if she could suggest anything to please her son it would be carefully attended to.

BONIFACE'S PARADISE.

Punta Arenas, in Chili, enjoys perhaps a greater number of various public houses than any other place of similar size in the world. There are in the town 180 houses and about 1,800 inhabitants, adult and juvenile. For this population there exists sixty-five public houses, or about one to every twenty-seven inhabitants.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet in height; that is 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest,

Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

Balling meat is less wasteful than baking, and baking less wasteful than roasting.

Great Britain has 1,951,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per annum.

In London each day 400 children are born, and 250 enter school for the first time.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, seated in the human ear.

The ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the population of the earth.

There is no case on record of a man having committed a crime with a pipe or cigar in his mouth.

To drink sweet milk after eating onions will purify the breath so that no odour will remain.

To prevent stockings wearing at the heels, line the backs of shoes with a piece of black velvet.

The cost of firing a single shot from a 16-inch gun would pay a private soldier for five years.

The standard of height in the British Army is greater than in any other army in the world.

The roar of a waterfall is produced almost entirely by the bursting of millions of air-bubbles.

More steel is used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

The average French person uses 6 pounds of soap in a year. The average English person uses 10 pounds.

Prisoners when arrested in Morocco are required to pay the policeman for his trouble in taking them to gaol.

Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent. water, but the remaining 10 per cent. is more nutritious than bread.

Each year about £10,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand, to prevent horses from slipping.

So difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known in the trade by name and by fame.

The difference between a comet and a star is this: A star shines by its own light, a planet by light reflected by another body.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

The giraffe, armadillo, and porcupine have no vocal cords, and are, therefore, mute. Whales and serpents are also voiceless.

When a Russian family moves, it is the custom to carry the fire from the hearth of the old house in a closed vessel to the new residence.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, he may be supplied with brandy-and-water at the Government expense.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where for a small fee housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

MONOGRAMS ON PEACHES.

At a large dinner party given in London the peaches placed on the table bore the monogram of their owner traced distinctly in the velvety bloom. In order to produce this unique effect, letters were cut from paper and pasted on the peaches while growing. When the fruit was ripe, on removing the paper letters the monograms were found picked out in most delicate green, the rest of the fruit being ruddy and drop-hued.

A VERY TENDER LOVE.

Divine Sympathy For Humanity Beautifully Symbolized.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—Isaiah lxvi, 18, “As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you.”

The words of my text have for many of us a very tender and reverent application. The greatest lessons of a sacrificing and a forgiving love have been learned by most of us from the now silent lips of our Christian mothers. Though your mother may have been dead for ten or twenty years, yet you remember as though it were yesterday how tenderly she cared for you when you were a little child. You remember how she nursed you through that long fit of sickness when you were about fifteen, and every time she left the room you would call, “Mother, mother! Where is mother?” And, alas, you will remember the dark day when you carried her out to gently let her body down into the open grave, when you laid her away to sleep among the spring flowers or when you covered her up under the soft quilt of spotless snow, the purest, gentlest, noblest, most forgiving and helpful of human companions was forever taken from your side. Remembering all this love and devotion we realize the force of the metaphor which Isaiah, the prophet, uses when seeking to show how tenderly God loves and cares for his children, he takes the gentle, maternal influence which has developed our physical and mental and spiritual life and says, “As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you.”

THE DIVINE BEING

shows the love of a mother in wanting to be the comforter of all young folks who are preparing for the great struggle of life. The mother wants to be the inspiring friend of her boys and girls during the long years of immaturity, when the world at large is sneering at them and laughing at their ambitions, as though they were the mere outgrowths of a foolish and a visionary brain. She wants to be the friend of the young men and the young women during those school days when they have no earning capacity and when they are entirely dependent upon others for financial support. The struggle of life even under the best conditions is a hard one, but that struggle does not commence, as some people suppose, when the young man stands with a diploma in hand on the graduating day from school or college. It commences away back in the “early teens.” It commences with the young girl’s failure who is trying for the prize in the schoolroom. It commences with the disappointments of the playground. It commences with those little youthful sorrows and trials which the boy and girl can tell to no other but mother. Yes, the mother’s comfort which is given to the young folks is an all important comfort. It is such a necessary comfort that many of us, when we were young, often could not go to sleep because of our weeping, until we heard her foot moving across our bedroom floor, and felt her gentle hand upon our cheek and heard her soft voice saying, “Never mind, my boy! It

able to look at all worldly things, whether good or ill, as did the Maori chief, who though born in a New Zealand mud hut, could turn to the Duke of Devonshire when he was being shown one of the most beautiful palaces in the world and say, “This palace is not as beautiful as the mansion which my heavenly Father has builded for me.” Though the troubled Christians may be clothed in rags, yet they should feel that they are rich, because God, as a heavenly mother, has prepared for them the wedding garments with which they shall be robed in the heavenly banquet halls at the King’s marriage. Though they may be poor, yet they should feel, like the invalid son going home to his earthly parent, that all the treasures of heaven

SHALL BE FOREVER THEIRS.

God, like a divine mother, wants to be the comforter of his children in their last earthly sickness as well as when he is bending over them in their cradles. He wants to be the comforter of the dying invalid when he utters the agonizing moan, “I cannot stand this pain any longer,” as well as the comforter of the little child who is sitting for the first time in her Sunday class. Ah, in our last hour we need a mother’s love as well as does the schoolboy who romps into the hallway calling to the cook, “Mary, where is mother?” And this smile is true because of all times when a mother chiefly longs to be by the side of her child it is when that child is dying.

When the eldest son of Queen Alexandra was sick unto death, the then Princess of Wales had hundreds of trained and most skillful nurses who would gladly have answered to her call. But day and night, for three long weeks, the mother of the Duke of Clarence never left his side. It was her royal hand that smoothed the sheets. It was her arm that lifted the fevered head. It was her lips that gave the last kiss, as the immortal spirit sped from the pain-racked form. Yes, the mother, the true earthly mother, wants to be the last comforter by the side of her dying child. It was in order to satisfy this maternal desire that Princess Alice, the daughter of Queen Victoria, disobeyed the orders of the physicians, and bending over the bed that was reeking with the diphtheritic germs, kissed her baby girl farewell and at the same time pressed her own lips against the hot lips of death. Princess Alice laid down her life on account of

THAT MATERNAL KISS.

God, like the divine mother, specially loves to hover around the deathbed of his children, because he can there prove to us that “it is not all of death to die, nor all of life to live,” and that death can be swallowed up in victory. He can prove it to those who have accepted his love and his sacrifice for their sins, as John Simeon proved it to his children when he himself was dying. In imagination, the departing saint raised himself and, looking back, cried out: “Who are you?” “Sorrow!” “Who are you?” “Sighing!” Then stretching his hands upward, the dying saint cried out again: “And who are you?” “Joy!” “And who are you?” “Gladness!” Then, with a seraphic smile, the dying Christian again cried out:

him who, like a divine mother, yearns over you? Remember this, oh, sinful man—God longs for your repentance more than you can ever long to be cleansed through the blood of Christ and to be forgiven for your past sins. It is to the mother love in God that I point you. It is to one who will cling to you long after even an earthly mother’s affections shall have ceased and when they have forever faded away.

DEADLY LONG RANGE RIFLES.

A Movement to Forbid Their Use in Hunting.

Not far from Mont Cervi, one of the northern settlements, a little tragedy occurred recently which ought to be a warning to deer hunters.

A young French woman was standing at the door of her little home, her five-months-old child in her arms, when she suddenly felt a shock of some kind, and her baby screamed, struggled violently and, in a moment or two, was dead. The father was near by, and aroused by the scream, came in as the mother sank to the floor unconscious. Her long fainting fit was overcome with difficulty. Then they tried to account for the sudden death of the child. It was not until the little body was stripped of its clothing that the matter became clear to the investigators. Then a stain upon the inner garment, one tiny wound on the chest, and one in the back, told the tale of a bullet gone astray; the bullet itself was found in the clothing of the mother, where it had lodged. It had come from one of the German long range rifles, sold commonly in this country at a low price a few years ago. Whose gun despatched it, or from what distance it had come, is not known, probably never will be known, as many hunters are afield in the deer country just now.

It was about thirty miles southeast of the scene of this incident that last autumn a sawmill hand, standing on a boom above the flume, suddenly dropped his pikepole, reeled and fell into the water dead, with a steel bullet in his brain. No report was heard; the force of the missile was evidently almost spent, and the man who killed his fellow was never discovered—perhaps never knew of the outcome of

HIS LONG-RANGE SHOOTING. Indeed, he may have been a mile away from his victim at the time.

Quite recently, two sons of one of the country’s most prominent men were crossing a lake after ducks when, without warning of any kind, one of them received a shock which almost threw him out of the boat. A flying bullet had ploughed transversely in a slightly downward direction across his chest, inflicting an ugly, painful, though fortunately not dangerous, wound. As his doctor said, that lad can never be much nearer death, no matter what befalls him.

News of somewhat similar happenings are being reported from other sporting districts. In this region, the rather slow moving settlers are beginning an agitation for a gun license fee, and for an act of Parliament behind it, which shall compel the use of a Government stamp upon sporting firearms, certifying that their range is not above 500 yards.

How thoughtless some men are in their use of firearms, and how accidents often occur were forcibly demonstrated lately. A farmer had just retired for the night, when he noticed the sound of blows upon his shingled roof. This was followed by the noise of breaking glass in the attic chamber, next to which he was living. Fortunately for him he had

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Tiller
of the Soil.

MILK PRODUCING FUNCTIONS

Of all the functions of the organism, none has been more neglected than that of milk production. The milk producing cow to-day is an artificial development, power to elaborate milk far exceeding that nature designed. Her bodily functions, rarely kept up in state of nature more than five months, are now taxing her ten; eleven, and sometimes twelve months of the year.

This unusual development of milking functions has also favored the development of the nervous system. In fact, the function of production and its consequence, the formation of milk, is to be closely correlated to the nervous system.

Just how the milk is formed, what influence the food constituents exert on the quality of the milk are questions which baffle our scientists.

All we can say to-day, is that the constituents of the milk are built out of the blood, into the structure of the udder, and these cells are again broken down to form the milk. The wonderful development of the blood vessels and about the udder, which is the necessary fluid for the development of the milk helps to show great strain which the work of the organ must cause on the energy of the animal. Her power to elaborate milk is indicated, to a certain degree, by the size and substance of this organ.

The size and substance of the udder, however, when taken as a measure of an economical milk producer, is often deceptive.

THE AMOUNT OF MILK. produced for the first few months after calving is usually indicative of a large and capacious udder. The cow is “fresh,” but persistence in milk production, a most valuable quality, cannot be judged by udder capacity of the cow.

To the producer of dairy stock, the question of breed is of prime importance. The general quantity and quality of the ducts of the different breeds vary not a little, and should carefully be considered by every man before deciding on the breed for a particular purpose.

Unprejudiced experience, as we find in the results of experiments, indicates that on the whole the Holsteins and Ayrshires are characteristic milk-producing breeds, while Jerseys and the Guernseys are characteristic butter breeds.

This does not imply that there are no good butter cows among Holsteins or Ayrshires, nor that Jerseys or Guernseys are all unprofitable for the milk producer. It simply means that the general tendency among the Holsteins and Ayrshires is to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in content of butter fat, while Jerseys and the Guernseys produce much smaller amounts of milk, relatively high percentage of butter fat.

When all is said, that may reasonably be said regarding the many different breeds, however, we find there are about as great differences between individuals of the same breed, as between individuals of different breeds.

Every producer of thorough

the "early teens." It commences with the young girl's failure who is trying for the prize in the schoolroom. It commences with the disappointments of the playground. It commences with those little youthful sorrows and trials which the boy and girl can tell to no other but mother. Yes, the mother's comfort which is given to the young folks is an all important comfort. It is such a necessary comfort that many of us, when we were young, often could not go to sleep because of our weeping, until we heard her foot moving across our bedroom floor, and felt her gentle hand upon our cheek and heard her soft voice saying, "Never mind, my boy! It will come out all right. I will speak to your papa about the matter, and I know he will let us do what you want." God pity the man who never had the gentle influence of a comforting mother during the days of childhood or of young manhood! God pity the boy who never knew the holy joy of having his tears wiped away by a mother's hand after he had been hurt upon

THE BALL GROUND !

God, as the divine mother, today wants to be the companion and the comforting friend and saviour of all the boys and girls and the young folks. As Christ once turned and rebuked his disciples, who tried to crowd away the young people from his side, and said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," so to-day he bids the children come unto him, and clamber up into his lap, and nestle as little lambs against the warm, loving heart of the Good Shepherd. Christ to-day longs to be the divine friend of the boy swinging the bat, and of the girl dressing the doll, as well as the divine friend of the young men and women in the school and college. Do you realize, oh mother, that God loves your children with a love more intense than that which fills your heart? If you have not made your children understand this, if you have never sought to impart to them the sweet fellowship and holy joy which can bind their hearts to him, you have been derelict in your duty, and you have not really consecrated them to Christ's service. Teach them how tenderly God loves them, and they will learn to love, honor and trust him as they love, honor and trust you.

The Divine Being is like a mother, too, in wanting to be the forgiving comforter of all who have gone astray. When a man does wrong and persists in doing wrong, nearly all the world will turn against him. But though nearly all the human race will turn against a sinner, as a rule, there is one human being, if she is alive, who will never cease to reach after the prodigal. That person, as you all know before I speak her name, is the sinner's mother. The young man may sin not only seven times, but

SEVENTY TIMES SEVEN :

He may be so worthless in the eyes of the world that all his old friends may come to that mother and say her son is not worth being saved, he may be so useless than even the father may order his son out of the home and disown him and disinherit him, but the mother will cling and continue to cling to her boy. If she thought that thereby she could give her son one more chance for repentance, she would sell the clothes out of her wardrobe if necessary, she would move out of her fine home and go to work, she would sell her jewelry and even her wedding ring. She would go to the extent of giving up her life if she could only save her boy.

Thus the troubled and sorely disappointed of earth should take great comfort out of the thought that God's love for them is like that of a divine mother. They should be

gratified or his children, because he can there prove to us that "it is not all of death to die, nor all of life to live," and that death can be swallowed up in victory. He can prove it to those who have accepted his love and his sacrifice for their sins, as John Simeon proved it to his children when he himself was dying. In imagination, the departing saint raised himself and, looking back, cried out: "Who are you?" "Sorrow!" "Who are you?" "Sighing!" Then stretching his hands upward, the dying saint cried out again: "And who are you?" "Joy." "And who are you?" "Gladness!" Then, with a seraphic smile, the dying Christian again cried out: "Farewell, Sorrow. Farewell, Sighing. Farewell, Mortal life. Welcome, Joy. Welcome, Gladness. Welcome, Eternal Heaven." If an earthly mother would long to be the comforter of her dying boy, surely Jesus longs to be beside his believing and trusting children at their departure, to tell them of the hope and the joy and the transcendent triumph which await their heavenly translation,

Yes, perhaps you are one of those unfortunates who never knew a mother's love. Though her affections were so intense that your coming was her meat and drink, her hope by day and her prayer by night, yet hardly had you come into the world when she passed away. She really gave up her life for you. Once in awhile, with a longing to find out something about the height and depth of a mother's love, you may go to some gray-haired old lady and say: "Tell me something about my mother. You know her well and were her bridesmaid when she was married." Then that gray-haired lady will go over all the past. She will tell you what a gentle, loving face your mother had. She will tell you how her eyes lighted up when you were first placed in her arms and she looked at you and said: "My baby, my baby, my little baby! God bless my baby!" Then that gray-haired lady will tell you how your mother's strength never came back again after you were born.

THEY TOOK HER SOUTH.

hoping that the sunny skies would make her strong again, but only the warm sunshine of that eternal city to which she went ever worked her cure. As the old lady talks you took at your mother's picture again and again and try to imagine her love for you. But, young man, you cannot do that any more than a blind bat or a ground mole can fully appreciate the colors of a butterfly's wings or the reflection of a dewdrop. So in order to symbolize God's love to you, a sinful man, who never knew what it was to have a mother's love, I would tell you that it is a greater love than the combined loves of a father, a wife, children, brothers, and sisters and friends. It is a love so deep that no line can fathom it, so high that no bird's wing can overfly it, so wide that no mathematician can circumscribe it. And all this love of our earthly mother is only an infinitesimal part of the love which today God, like a divine mother, is ready to pour out of his forgiving heart for you. Can you not grasp even a little of the infinite sweep of my text, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

Sinful man sitting before me today, are you the son of a Christian mother? Whether she is alive now or dead, her love for you was or is just as great as Loyal Young Graham's mother was for him. Are you to-day letting her prayers find a fulfillment in your life? Are you to-day letting the love of God manifested in the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ find a response in your life? Will you, here and now, realizing that your mother's love was a symbol of God's love for you, surrender your life to the service of

the rather slow moving settlers are beginning an agitation for a gun license fee, and for an act of Parliament behind it, which shall compel the use of a Government stamp upon sporting firearms, certifying that their range is not above 500 yards.

How thoughtless some men are in their use of firearms, and how accidents often occur were forcibly demonstrated lately. A farmer had just retired for the night, when he noticed the sound of blows upon his shingled roof. This was followed by the noise of breaking glass in the attic chamber, next to which he was lying. Fortunately for him, he had philosophy enough to subdue his curiosity until morning, when he discovered that several bullets had pierced the walls and window of his spare bedroom. During the day a couple of hunters came in for supplies from a large shooting party encamped beside a pond about half a mile away. Upon inquiry it turned out that as the men could not sleep that first night out they had amused themselves by firing in the moonlight at a dead tree top on the other side of the water. The question of where the bullets they heedlessly set going might stop had not occurred to them.

HARD RULES FOR PRINTERS.

All printing establishments in Turkey, according to a new law just passed, may have only one door, and that opening on to the street. Windows must be covered with close-meshed wire-netting, so that no papers can be handed through. A statement must be made a year in advance of the amount of ink required, which will be supplied by the State. A specimen of everything printed is to be kept, and must be shown at any time to a police inspector on pain of a fine.

A FINANCIAL BLOW.

The importance of a letter or two is amusingly illustrated in a story, from the New York Times, of Prof. E. Ray Lankester and an elderly woman from the country, who called upon him in his office in the natural history department of the British Museum, London.

She carried a parcel which she handled with the most exaggerated care. She was in a state of great excitement and exclaimed:

"I've got two of 'em!"

"Two of what?" inquired the professor.

"Two 'awk's eggs,'" replied the woman. "I'm told they're worth a thousand pounds apiece."

The professor, much interested, looked at the eggs. "These are not auk's eggs," he said.

"They are 'awk's eggs,'" said his visitor. "My son Joe found 'em."

A light dawned on the naturalist. "The kind of eggs which are so valuable," he remarked, gently, "are the eggs of an extinct bird called the auk—a-u-k."

"Oh, hawk!" said the woman. "I'll pay out that 'Enry 'Obhouse, as told me it was 'awk's eggs you wanted." And she went away.

INVOLVED BUT CONNECTED.

Alice—"What is vindictiveness, Marie?"

Mario—"Well, it is the way you never will forgive that great-aunt whom you never saw for not leaving you her diamond brooch which you have only heard talked about."

DISAPPOINTED DUCKS.

The absence of water, owing to the great drought, led a flight of ducks at Cobargo, New South Wales, to make a strange mistake. They were seen to descend on to the shiny surface of a galvanized iron roof and make desperate efforts to swim.

unprofitable. It simply means that the general tendency among the Holsteins, Ayrshires, to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in content of butter fat, while theseys and the Guernseys produce much smaller amounts of milk, relatively high percentage of butter fat.

When all is said, that may readily be said regarding the many different breeds, however, we find there are about as great differences between individuals within breed, as between individuals of different breeds.

Every producer of thoroughbred stock knows something regarding the relative value of families and strains within his chosen breed even when we have made a study of breeds and families, still find

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCE

which greatly modify the production value of the animals. In fact, seems a matter to be regretted so many of the high-priced stock of thoroughbred stock are priced more as a matter of than as a matter of individual as indicated by productiveness.

In the end we must come down to the matter of selection and individual merit, as indicated by ductiveness, as the true basis which to build up the herd. The matter of selection may apply to the selection of ordinary stock, as well as the selection of animals for breeding. It has been known that there are certain external points in the animal which are indicative of other points of value, which in and of themselves cannot well be judged.

Nearly all breeders' associations have their standards for animals of their particular breed. It is a different matter to say what weight should be given to various points which are known to be, or thought to be, indicative of dairy qualities.

In the light of recent developments in science, however, it seems many careful students of dairy cattle that a revision of the standard of judging is now of greater significance than has been given to in the past, are the digestive and assimilative capacity of the animal as indicated mainly by the size and shape of the barrel, and the nervous system of the animal.

A careful study of cows have been noted for a large amount of dairy products, will show a larger development of the barrel just in front of the udder than seen in other dairy cows. The barrel should be decidedly pear-shaped as shown by a cross-section, the largest part of the barrel down and just in front of the udder. A flat-sided form of the barrel is decidedly objectionable and indicates a lack of assimilative power.

Several of the standards for thoroughbred stock by breeders' associations call for a straight back level to the

SETTING OF THE TAIL

The two points which most strongly indicate a nervous temperament, are a broad, clear, prominent eye, and loose, open condition of the vertebrae of the spinal column with a prominent pelvic arch. This loose, open condition of the vertebrae of the spinal column is almost always accompanied by a somewhat hollow back and a decided prominence of the pelvic arch.

A cow of a decidedly nervous make-up is almost always this flesh, usually rather too much please the fancy buyer. But in connection with a strong, nervous temperament, she also, has a well digestive system, she will her energies almost entirely to production of milk and butter

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As we have already indicated, the selection of valuable dairy cows is not wholly a matter of breed, nor is it a matter of families within a breed, but must rather be the results of a study of individuals.

There are many meritorious dairy animals whose names have never been found in the herd books. In fact, about the only point wherein thoroughbred stock has advantages not possessed by grades, is in the greater degree of certainty with which their valuable qualities are transmitted.

The majority of dairymen will not be breeders of thoroughbred stock, either from choice or lack of capital, but every practical dairyman should be a student of the dairy form and of dairy types. By the selection of the best thoroughbred males on the one side, and the typical dairy form on the part of the cow, a strain of as valuable stock, when measured by their products, may, in the course of a few generations, be produced, as can be found among the best thoroughbreds with lengthy pedigrees.

METHOD IN FARM WORK.

Lack of time is an excuse often given for the neglect of farm work, while the real trouble is lack of ability to arrange work so as to avoid loss of time. City business men with great interests and responsibilities train themselves to think and work systematically, doing as much in the five or six hours spent at their desks as others do in a day by haphazard methods.

Here and there a farmer is found who has a reputation for getting along with his work better than others. It may not be his physical strength, superior teams and tools or favorably situated farm, but merely the knack of doing things. A man of this type acts as ginger and pepper sauce for a whole neighborhood. Through his example other farmers are stirred up, perhaps unconsciously, to do better work. His influence on the young is of great value. A farm community without men of this stamp is in a bad way. Things drag along year after year, and the young grow up without anything to spur them on to better things. In the city a young man is sure to have whatever latent ambition is in him aroused. The struggle for position is so great that he must either move on or see others pass him, a hard thing for a self-respecting young man to endure.

RICH LAND.

The man that dreams of farming always imagines himself owning rich land. There is no other kind that it is a pleasure to till. There is no other kind that will yield a profit from the operation of tillage. The richness of land regulates the value of the farm both in the market and in the operation of farming. Yet in the face of this well-known fact, millions of acres of our most valuable and productive land have been allowed to deteriorate in fertility. The great problem of how to bring them back to their former state of fertility is one with which the best of scientists are working. It is not practical for a man to buy enough stable manure or commercial fertilizers to at once bring back his land to its original state. A few facts in relation to the composition of the soil helps us in determining the best course to pursue. One of these facts is that the poverty of the land comes principally from the exhaustion of the plant food that is not at once available. In the process of years the new unavailable plant food becomes available, some each year. We have but to put back on the soil year by year as much as we take off in the way of fertilizer to gradually bring back the land to a rich condition by the

ien all is said, that may reasonably be said regarding the merits of rent breeds, however, we often there are about as great differences between individuals within a d, as between individuals of dis-tive breeds.

very producer of thoroughbred k knows something regarding

LONDON MOURNS FOR "TIM"

THIS DOG EARNED \$4,000 DOL-LARS.

Collected Donations for the Rail-way Servants' Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Tim, the most successful canine mendicant that ever wagged a tail in the cause of charity, is dead, says the London Daily Mail. He was an Airedale terrier, and belonged to Mr. Bush, the almost equally well-known Great Western Railway inspector at Paddington. For more than ten years Tim has cheerfully trotted from train to train with a box tied around his neck inviting donations to the Railway Servants' Widows and Orphans Fund. The sum total of his collections exceeds \$4,000.

Tim numbered his patrons among the highest in the land, and frequently came in for Royal recognition. He was an especial favorite of Queen Victoria, who on five separate occasions called Tim to her and placed a golden coin in his box. On the last occasion that her late Majesty took notice to Tim she called him and his master into the Royal saloon, and, patting the dog on the head, said: "I hope they treat you kindly, Tim." Tim's clear eye and healthy coat always bore eloquent testimony to the care that was taken of him.

IN THE ROYAL SALOON.

Tim was always a very privileged spectator of Royal arrivals and departures at Paddington. He seemed to divine the reason why carpet was laid on the platform, for there he would sit with his nose between his paws and refuse to budge until the Royal travelers came.

He never needed a second invitation to enter the Royal saloon. Not long ago the King, after having taken his seat, saw Tim gazing wistfully up and asking, as plainly as any dog could, to be noticed. The train was delayed while his Majesty, reopening the door, cried: "Come along, old man," and Tim, heedless of the dislocation of the official time-table, leaped beside his Royal patron in the carriage, whence he did not emerge until his collecting box had been enriched.

A picture of "Tim" in oils now hangs on the walls of the King's apartments in Buckingham Palace, and so successful is the portrait that his Majesty commissioned the artist to execute a painting of his favorite Irish terrier "Jack," between whom and "Tim" there was some resemblance.

"Tim" was a general Royal favorite, and his death will be deplored by none more keenly than the younger princes and princesses who had occasion to make frequent railway journeys to and from Windsor. One day Mr. Bush received a telegram from Queen Victoria to have "Tim" in readiness on the Paddington platform. When the train arrived "Tim" was introduced by her late Majesty to Princess Henry of Battenberg, and her daughter Princess Ella, and went through the ordeal with becoming dignity.

He also attracted the attention of Mr. W. W. Astor, who was a frequent contributor to his box on his journeys to and from Taplow Court. Mr. Astor made "Tim" the very handsome present of a cheque for \$1,000 on the occasion on the coming of age of his son four years ago.

For many years "Tim" was held by the mischievous boys who infested Paddington in greater respect than they accorded the station policeman. He instinctively seemed to realize when a loiterer had no lawful business, and would immediately give chase.

CURIOS STORIES

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 9.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. xxiv., 14-25. Golden Text, Josh. xxv., 15.

14, 15. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

Joshua, having lived a hundred and ten years and being conscious that the time had come for him to go the way of all the earth, gathered the tribes of Israel and reminded them that not one thing had failed of all the good things which the Lord had spoken concerning them (chapter xxiv., 20; xxiii., 14). He called for the elders, the heads of tribes, the judges and officers to present themselves before God at Shechem, and there he rehearsed unto them the story of God's dealings with them and entreated them to fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and truth, telling them that whatever they might decide he was determined that he and his house would serve the Lord. It was in order that they and all that they had might serve Him that He had brought them forth from the land of Egypt, the house of bondage (Ex. iii., 12; x., 26). If we have been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ, it is in order that we may with humility and gladness serve the living and true God while we wait for His Son from Heaven (1 Thess. 4, 9, 10; Acts xx., 19; Ps. c, 2). Our Lord taught His disciples that as He was among them as one that serveth the way of service is the way of true greatness (Luke xxii., 24-27), and by love we are to serve one another (Gal. v., 13).

16-18. God forbid that we should forsake the Lord to serve other gods. We also will serve the Lord for He is our God.

They certainly had every reason to serve Him only and true, for, as they said, He had brought their fathers out of the bondage of Egypt and preserved them and brought them to that land, and Joshua had just reminded them that the Lord had given them a land for which they did not labor, cities which they had not built, and vineyards and olive yards which they had not planted (verse 13). Yet they had already had occasion to say many times in their brief history, "O Lord our God, other lords beside Thee have had dominion over us" (Isa. xxvi., 13). That which Daniel had to say to Belshazzar, "The God in whose hand thy breath is and whose are all thy ways hast thou not glorified" (Dan. v., 23), might be truthfully said to many other gentiles as well as Jews, and how many seem to forget that it is God alone who giveth us life and breath and all things and in whom we live and move and have our being (Acts xvii., 25, 28). This should be enough to lead any one to wish to serve such a benefactor; but we cannot serve Him till we are redeemed, for, although He has created us, sin has separated us from Him, and the carnal mind, being at enmity with God, cannot please God (Rom. viii., 7, 8).

As freely as God by His own power redeemed Israel from Egypt that they might serve Him, so freely He redeems every one who will let Him that all such may serve Him and walk in newness of life for their own highest happiness as well as for His glory (Rom. iii., 24; vi., 4, 6, 11, 13, 16).

19-21. And the people said unto Joshua, Nay; but we will serve the Lord.

Joshua in reply to their assurance that they would serve the Lord re-

ply means that the general quality among the Holsteins and Jersey is to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in per cent of butter fat, while the Jersey and the Guernseys produce smaller amounts of milk, of a very high percentage of butter fat.

all is said, that may reasonably be said regarding the merits of all breeds, however, we often see are about as great differences between individuals within a breed as between individuals of different breeds.

producer of thoroughbred knows something regarding relative value of families or within his chosen breed, but when we have made a close study of breeds and families, we

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

greatly modify the productive value of the animals. In fact, it is a matter to be regretted that many of the high-priced strains of thoroughbred stock are high.

more as a matter of fancy than a matter of individual merit is a matter of individual merit. In end we must come down to a matter of selection and individual merit, as indicated by progress, as the true basis upon which to build up the herd. The selection may apply well to selection of ordinary grade as well as the selection of sires for breeding. It has long been known that there are certain points in the animal which indicate of other points of which in and of themselves, well be judged.

ly all breeders' associations their standards for judging s. of their particular breeds. different matter to say just weight should be given to the points which are known to thought to be, indicative of qualities.

in light of recent developments however, it seems to

careful students of dairying revision of the standards of breeding is now of greater significance than has been given to them past, ate the digestive and assimilative capacity of the animal, indicated mainly by the size and of the barrel, and the other, rous system of the animal.

reful study of cows which been noted for a large amount of products, will show a much

development of the barrel front of the udder than is other dairy cows. The barrel would be decidedly pear-shaped, seen by a cross-section, with largest part of the barrel low and just in front of the udder. flat-sided form of the barrel, decidedly objectionable and is a lack of assimilative

al of the standards for thoroughbred stock by breeders' associations call for a straight back, and to the

SETTING OF THE TAIL

two points which most strikingly indicate a nervous development are a broad, clear, prominent and loose, open condition of the spinal column with a prominent arch. This loose, open condition of the vertebrae of the spinal column is almost always accompanied by a somewhat hollowing and a decided prominence at the vice arch.

ow of a decidedly nervous type is almost always thin and usually rather too much so to the fancy buyer. But if in conjunction with a strong, nervous temperament, she also, has a powerfully system, she will turn energies almost entirely to the production of milk and butter,

scientists are working. It is not practical for a man to buy enough stable manure or commercial fertilizers to at once bring back his land to its original state. A few facts in relation to the composition of the soil helps us in determining the best course to pursue. One of these facts is that the poverty of the land comes principally from the exhaustion of the plant food that is not at once available. In the process of years the new unavailable plant food becomes available, some each year. We have but to put back on the soil year by year as much as we take off in the way of fertilizer to gradually bring back the land to a rich condition, by the annual increase of available plant food from natural causes. This is a slow process, but it is far better than no process of recuperation.

ODD INSURANCE.

Policy Payable Only in Case of Assassination.

Prince Henry of Prussia is probably the only person in the world who is insured against assassination solely. The policy is for \$900,000. It was when he sailed for the East to take over the command of the German fleet in Chinese waters some years ago that he took out this policy. This assassination risk upon Prince Henry's life is held by German companies, and there does not seem to be any special danger of their ever being called upon to pay it, for Prince Henry is a popular person, and there are several lives between him and the throne.

It seems as if the Czar of Russia

would be the monarch most in need of a special insurance against assassination, but that potentate, while heavily insured, has no special clause in his policy regarding assassination. He is a great believer in life insurance, and considering the manner in which the anarchists and nihilists seek his life it is no wonder. Within a week of the birth of his daughter, the little Grand Duchess Olga, the Czar had her life insured for \$2,500,000, and his wife, the Czarina, is insured for \$750,000. Thus the daughter is rated at being worth twice as much as the mother. The Czar himself carries an insurance of \$1,000,000.

AN ATTENTIVE DAUGHTER.

He (after marriage)—"I don't see why you are not as considerate of my comfort as you used to be of your father's."

She—"Why, my dear, I am." He—"How do you make that out? When I come into the house I have to hunt around for my slippers, and everything else I happen to want, but when I used to court you, and your father would come in from town, you would rush about gathering up his things, wheel his easy-chair up to the fire, warm his slippers, and get him both a head-rest and a foot-rest, so that all he had to do was to drop right down and be comfortable."

She—"Oh, that was only so he'd go to sleep sooner."

A GRUESOME PRESENT.

Two drops of blood from the body of Abraham Lincoln were given to the Kansas State Historical Society a few days ago by T. D. Bancroft, of Kansas City. Mr. Bancroft was in Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination, and saw the President shot. Blood from the President spattered some theatre programmes, and Mr. Bancroft secured one of them. The bloodstains are brown and faded, like old ink, but are perfectly plain, and one may see on the paper little sprays of blood that broke from the large drops and stained the paper.

and went through the ordeal with becoming dignity.

He also attracted the attention of Mr. W. W. Astor, who was a frequent contributor to his box on his journeys to and from Taplow Court. Mr. Astor made "Tim" the very handsome present of a cheque for \$1,000 on the occasion of the coming of age of his son four years ago.

For many years "Tim" was held by the mischievous boys who infested Paddington in greater respect than they accorded the station policeman. He instinctively seemed to realize when a loiterer had no lawful business, and would immediately give chase.

CURIOUS STORIES.

"Tim" had a great love for horses. Once a horse fell down in the shafts of a heavy van, and after every human effort to get him up failed "Tim," who had been an interested spectator, from the footpath, walked between the prostrate animal's legs and bit him gently but firmly on the hock. The effect was electrical, the horse springing to his feet, and amid the plaudits of the bystanders "Tim" walked quietly away serene in the superiority of canine intelligence.

On another occasion an exasperated cabman was unduly laboring a refractory horse, and Mr. Bush, an indignant eye-witness, was on the point of interfering when "Tim," divining his intention, sprang at the driver's coat and hauled him to the ground. On arising the cabman was too astonished or abashed to make any rejoinder to Mr. Bush's comment: "I was just coming across to give you the same lesson."

Three times "Tim" stood his master in good stead when attacked in the course of his duty by station roughs. His procedure was always the same. He would hang on to the man's coat and pull him to the ground, but never bite.

Poor "Tim" is now in the hands of the taxidermist, and will soon occupy a prominent position under a glass case in Paddington Station. It was a similar figure in Brighton Station that ten years ago gave Mr. Bush the idea of turning "Tim" to charitable uses when he was little more than a puppy.

"Tim's" last day on duty was on August 22, when he collected 50 cents. He was bitten by a bulldog some time ago, and the wound, never properly healing, hastened his death.

"Women are hard to understand. I told her she carried her age well, and she was offended." "Was she, really?" "Yes; and then I told her she didn't carry it well, and she wouldn't speak."

"I guess that ain't me," said little Ralph, as he gazed earnestly at a photograph of himself. "What makes you think it isn't?" asked his mother. "Cause it's standin' still too long to be me," was the reply.

"Did you ever stop to think," said the village shopkeeper, recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water, and starch?" "No," I didn't reply the boy, "I heard father say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sell." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped.

REFORM AFFECTS AUTHORS.

One of the effects of the closing of the Catholic schools in France has been to strike a heavy blow at an important literary industry. Immense stocks of school books have suddenly become waste paper; their publishers are in imminent danger of bankruptcy; their authors do not quite know what to do next to earn their livings.

created us, sin has separated us from Him, and the carnal mind, being at enmity with God, cannot please God (Rom. viii, 7, 8). As freely as God by His own power redeemed Israel from Egypt that they might serve Him, so freely He redeems every one who will let Him that all such may serve Him and walk in newness of life for their own highest happiness as well as for His glory (Rom. iii, 24; vi, 4, 6, 11, 13, 16).

19-21. And the people said unto Joshua, Nay; but we will serve the Lord.

Joshua in reply to their assurance that they would serve the Lord reminds them that they must be sincere, for the Lord is both holy and jealous. Holy is the only word that is used of God three times in one verse, and that only in two places (Isa. vi, 3; Rev. iv, 8). He, being holy, requires a holy people (Lev. xix, 2; I Pet. i, 15, 16), a people willing to be wholly His, separated unto Himself alone, that He may do His utmost for them and be magnified in them. God is called jealous in just seven different places (Ex. xx, 5; xxxiv, 14; Deut. iv, 24; v, 9; vi, 15; Josh. xxiv, 19; Nah. 4, 2), though His jealousy is spoken of in other passages. The thought implied is simply that He desires to possess fully that which is His for the highest good of the possession. He delights to give and to bless, but He is hindered by our half-heartedness and lack of confidence in Him.

22-24. The Lord our God will we serve, and His voice will we obey.

Hearing their firm protestation of a great determination to serve the Lord, Joshua further tells them that in taking this stand they must understand that they are taking a stand against themselves, and they must turn with their whole heart to God by putting away all strange gods from among them. We all need this teaching so much, for we are inclined to take sides with ourselves against God. We are apt to say as Simon Peter said to our Lord when He first spoke of His sufferings and of His death on the cross, "Be it far from thee (pity thyself) Lord; these shall not be unto Thee." But our Lord immediately taught Simon and the other disciples that all who would follow Him must deny self and bear the cross (Matt. xvi, 22, 24).

25. So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day.

This verse and also verse 1 says that it was done at Shechem, and as Shechem was a city of refuge (xx, 7) and signifies "shoulder" it is all suggestive of this—that we must find in the Lord our constant refuge from self and sin and in our conscious weakness dwell between His shoulders and let the Government of all our affairs and of ourselves also be upon His shoulder (Ps. xlii, 7, 11; Deut. xxxiii, 12; Isa. ix, 6, 7). The stone that witnessed and heard it all (verse 27) is also suggestive of the stone of Isa. xxviii, 16; Ps. cxviii, 22.

QUEER THINGS.

Billy—"Men go to hunt the North Pole."

Joe—"Well?"

Billy—"But they can't cut any ice until they get back home."

WHY HE DIDN'T.

"Do you believe in secret societies?"

"No. My wife belongs to one, and I have to keep all the secrets."

A gaily-dressed young lady asked her Sunday school class, "What is meant by the pomps and vanities of the world?" The answer was honest, but rather unexpected, "Them flowers in your hat."

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."

Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair.

Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napane Express

For the first time in Canadian history the Postoffice Department has a surplus this year. The amount is small, about \$5,000, but it marks a tremendous change from the last year of Conservative administration, when the deficit, with much higher letter rates, was \$781,000.

WHILE Ward 2 Conservative Association elections were taking place in Toronto Monday night, twenty-eight bogus votes were cast, and a new election had to be held. A peculiar incident was that while the ballot-box stuffing was going on Dr. Pyne made a speech in the course of which he said not a man could prove a thing against Conservative election methods. The above paragraph gives a pretty good idea of what they would do if they controlled the ballot-boxes during a general election, or any other election.

ADULTERATION IN CANADA

Some objections may be made to legislation in Canada to require all imitation of woollen goods to be marked so as to show the constituent fibres and other materials and the relative proportions of each. As an instance of the Grosvenor Bill, introduced into the United States House of Representatives, the following extract may be quoted:—"All manufacturers of goods or fabrics of any kind whatever made in imitation of woollen goods or fabrics, or goods which when made are calculated or intended to be sold as woollens or woollen goods, not made wholly of new or unused heeps' wool, shall so mark, label or tag such goods, so that they may be easily distinguished from genuine woollens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached, so that cannot be detached except by design, and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figures the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion or cent, of each."

Why should not legislation along the above lines be enacted in Canada? There is surely good precedent for such

a long and determined fight on the part of the American farmers to secure the passage through Congress of the so-called "Grout Bill", as every influence was brought to bear by the powerful incorporations interested in the manufacture of adulterated dairy products. The chief provisions of this Act is "That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured or sold or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed or collected a tax of ten cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound; provided, when oleomargarine is free from artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow, said tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound."

Manufacturers of, and dealers in renovated butter and adulterated butter are required to pay special yearly taxes, and each pound of the former is subject to the tax of one-fourth of one cent and each pound of the latter to the tax of ten cents per pound. Stringent regulations are in force for the purpose of compelling dealers and manufacturers to sell these adulterated goods for just what they are.

Why should not adulterated woollen goods be sold on their merits just as imitation or adulterated dairy products are? Some people may consider such legislation harassing, but as John Bright once said, there are people in the world who think the ten commandments the most harassing legislation that was ever enacted, because they seem to run counter to their own peculiarities so often.

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deadens pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

An Optimistic Cripple.

A one legged newsboy had been hopping about on his crutch selling afternoon "extras," and when there was a lull in the business, owing to a falling off in the crowds, he sat down for a brief rest.

"How did you lose your leg?" I asked.

"Cable car," he said, with the street urchin's characteristic economy of words.

"Too bad!" I remarked.

"Oh, but it might 'a' been worse, sir," the boy replied. "The company paid the doctor and gave mother \$800. That paid all our debts and left us \$500 in bank, and it's all there 'cept \$40 we had to take out when mother was sick, and I sell more papers than most of the boys, just 'cause I've a crutch. There's one of my customers now."

Told the Truth.

"He says he comes from a great family."

"That's no lie. He was one of sixteen children."

Taken by Storm.

He stole a kiss! So quick 'twas done
She did not know what he was at
He never stole another one;
She gave them to him after that.

The Typewriter.

Bacon—That typewriter of yours

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on
Deposits Repayable on
Demand

4%

Interest allowed on
Debentures Repayable
on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL
REPORT AND FURTHER
INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Napanee, Oct. 14th, 1902.

Council met in special session at the call of the Reeve, at the Campbell House, Napanee.

Members present were Wm. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Alex. Hewitt, R. Ballance, A. McCutcheon and Manly Jones.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that Manly Jones act as clerk pro tem., in the absence of A. Winters, clerk. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Councillors Hewitt and Ballance be appointed a committee to take legal advice re the injunction of Justice

the sum of 50c. for looking after bridge near Nancy Baker's in the concession, for the winter of 1901-1902. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that D. Martin receive \$6.10 for forty-seven loads gravel and five days' work by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ballance, that F. F. Miller, E. engineer, be and is hereby authorized to locate the ditch on the side road between lots 12 and 13, in the 6th concession of the Township of Richmond starting at the centre of the said concession running south to the Government ditch in the Hempfly, as agreement of parties concerned.

Nice to Wri

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in favor of these most popular Correspondence Papers

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)
Holland Linen (Grey)

readily distinguished from genuine wools, or woolens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached, so that cannot be detached except by design, and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figures the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion per cent. of each."

Why should not legislation alone the above lines be enacted in Canada? There is surely good precedent for such action. Take for instance the various laws already on the statute book in reference to dairy products. Let me quote: (a) No oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter shall be manufactured in Canada or sold therein, and every person who contravenes the provisions of this Act in any manner whatsoever shall incur a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months. (b) No person shall sell, supply or send to any cheese or butter or condensed milk factory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of butter, cheese or condensed milk, to be manufactured, milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skim milk. (c) No person shall manufacture, or shall knowingly buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skim milk, to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk. (d) No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession to sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or milk from which cream has been removed, or milk to which skim milk has been added, unless the words "skim milk cheese", are branded, marked or stamped in a legible manner upon the side of every cheese, or package which contains the same in letters not less than three-quarters of an inch high and three-quarters of an inch wide. (e) No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any butter or cheese made in Canada and destined for export therefrom, unless the word "Canadian", "Canadien", or "Canada" is printed, stamped or marked in a legible and indelible manner in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch high, and one-quarter of an inch wide upon (1) the box or package containing the butter or cheese; (2) and, moreover in the case of cheese, upon the cheese itself, before it is taken from the factory where it was made. (f) No person shall knowingly sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter upon which, or upon any box or package containing which, is printed, stamped or marked any month other than the month in which such butter or cheese was made; and no person shall knowingly, and with intent to misrepresent, sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter represented in any manner as having been made in any month other than the month in which in which it was actually made."

In the United States where the business of manufacturing oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of butter has grown to immense proportions, legislative action has recently been taken to prevent such imitations being sold as butter. It required

Told the Truth.

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"That's no lie. He was one of sixteen children."

Taken by Storm.

"He stole a kiss! So quick 'twas done
She did not know what he was at
He never stole another one;
She gave them to him after that."

The Typewriter.

Bacon—That typewriter of yours seems to have some capital ideas.

Egbert—Yes, some very curious capital ideas.

Remember, Girls!

"Tis wrong for any maid to be
Abroad at night alone;
A chaperon she needs till she
Can call some chap her own."

Suspicious.

Husband—I've just bought your mother an automobile.

Wife—Oh, John, how could you be so cruel?



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Little in cost—

Three good points in f
these most popular
Correspondence Pap

King Edward (White)-
French Organdie (Wh
Holland Linen (Grey)
Cairn Vellum (Purple)

Envelopes to match—
15 cents a quire of
or package of envelop



POLLARD'S B

Street, McCormic vs. Township of Richmond, with full power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that Wilson & Wilson be retained as counsel to put in defense against the writ served on the township by Wm. O'Hara, for \$1,000.

The yeas and nays being called, resulted as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Ballance, Hewitt and McCutcheon. Nays—Messrs. Paul and Jones.

Motion carried.

MANLY JONES, WM. PAUL,
Clerk pro tem. Reeve.

Richmond, Nov. 3d, 1902.

The Council met at Selby. Members present were: Wm. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Alex. Hewitt, R. Ballance, A. McCutcheon and Manly Jones.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Clerk of Hungerford in reference to a boundary bridge between Richmond and Hungerford, for repairing the same. Laid over.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. R. Ballance, that this Council attend at the County Council meeting to be held on the 27th Nov., 1902, in reference to the county assuming certain highways. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. R. Ballance, that Frank Perry be paid the sum of \$1.00 for building a fence at Anderson's gravel pit and to keep the same in repair. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Jones, that Hawley Lasher be paid the sum of 50c. for repairing a culvert in his road section. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the account of the Rathbun Co. for bridge covering for the boundary road between Richmond and Tyendinaga, amounting to \$7.98, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that T. Bennett be paid \$3.00 for work done on township roads. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Thos. Deline be paid \$2.50 for repairing a culvert on the concession road between the 9th and 10th concessions. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that John Manion be paid

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the Reeve, Councillors Hewitt and Ballance and are hereby appointed a committee to take all steps necessary to defend the action brought by W. O'Hara against the municipality.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that the account of the Municipal World, amounting \$2.78 for supplies, be paid. C.

The Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in December, hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, C

PAINES CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Permanent Cure
In Chronic and Compli
Cases of Rheumatism

IT GIVES NEW LIFE
HELPLESS AND CRIPI
MEN AND WOMEN

Professor Edward E. Phelps, L. L. D., has given to his profession a positive cure for all forms of rheumatism, now so common in the autumn season. The truth should be told, that frequently stiffens the joints, the limbs, and renders its victims unable to move. It can be restored to activity, vigor and strength. Laid over.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. R. Ballance, that Frank Perry be paid the sum of \$1.00 for building a fence at Anderson's gravel pit and to keep the same in repair. Carried.

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"I was a sufferer from rheumatism a long time, and endured great pain and suffering. I have tried every remedy, and nothing has been of any use. I have tried Paine's Compound, and it has given me relief. I have been able to work again, and my health is much improved. I would recommend it to all who are suffering from rheumatism."

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President

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s Repayable
s' noticeANNUAL
RATHER
NV. BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

Obeyed Orders.
"What was the cause of that awful racket and disturbance in your office just before you came?" asked one of the tenants on the third floor.

"You know that young cowboy that came yesterday to begin the study of law with me?" said the other.

"Yes."

"Well, I thought he might as well begin at the bottom, and I told him that when he came down this morning the first thing for him to do would be to clean out the office. He found half a dozen fellows there waiting for me, but he did it, all right."

A Clear Out Warning.

"Young ladies," said an absent-minded teacher of Latin to his class in Virgil, "I understand that you count upon my calling on you in alphabetical order and prepare your lessons accordingly. I am surprised and disappointed at such conduct. Hereafter I warn you I shall begin at the other end of the alphabet!"

Corrected.

Visitor—Go to the proprietor and tell him to make my bill out properly and write omelette with two 't's' and not one.

Waiter (a few minutes later)—It's all right now, sir—omelet 1 shilling; two teas, 2 shillings.

Tests of Friendship.

When a woman gives notice that she has moved to the top floor and there is no elevator, she begins to find who her true friends are, and when she makes it known that she is boarding out and has no meals served at home she gets still nearer the root of the matter.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure.

Her Position.

Mrs. Parke—What kind of servants do you prefer?

Mrs. Lane—I've got beyond that. I'm looking for servants that prefer me—Puck.

The Vacation Face.

That look of vague unrest,
Of anxious hesitation,
How many, many faces wear,
Whose worried owners don't know
where
To flee for their vacation!

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Adjourned Sale of Lands For Taxes.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of October, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (SIXTEENTH) 16th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 24...	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 10...	7	100	..	10 10	3 33	18 43	..
West $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 1...	10	100	..	33 87	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6	11	200	..	31 28	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42	1	ra	100	3 years or over.	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18	1	ra	100	..	6 18	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8	12	100	..	..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8	13	100	..	..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4	5	100	..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4	6	100	..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 58	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26	7	200	..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22	9	200	..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 17...	10	100	..	8 80	3 25	7 05	..
South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 10...	11	100	..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20	16	125	..	8 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5	block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1	block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2	block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, November 4th, 1902.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

Patented.

Not patented.

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PT
cost—

od points in favor of
most popular of all
Correspondence Papers—

yard (White)—

Argandie (White and Grey)—

Linen (Grey)

Lum (Purple and Blue)—

3 to match—10 and
is a quire of paper
bag of envelopes.

RD'S BOOKSTORE.

Mr. Jones, seconded by
Cheaton, that the Reeve and
Mr. Hewitt and Balance, be
thereby appointed a committee
to take all steps necessary to
action brought by William
against the municipality. C. D.
Mr. McCutcheon, seconded
Balance, that the account of
capital World, amounting to
supplies, be paid. Carried.
Council adjourned to meet on
Monday in December, at the
o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

CELESTINE COMPOUND
is Permanent Cures
anic and Complicated
s of Rheumatism.

ES NEW LIFE TO
ESS AND CRIPPLED
N AND WOMEN.

Edward E. Phelps, M. D.,
has given to his profession a
cure for all forms of rheumatism
common in the autumn season. To
this, this truth should prove en-
tirely comforting. Men and women
suffer from a disease
that stiffens the joints, cripples
and renders its victims helpless
and unable to move. Celery
Compound can be used for a
cure.

There is every reason why
you should pin their faith to this
best. Your friends and neighbors
will be successful; the honest physi-
cian prescribing it every day in cases
where his means have failed, and they
will be satisfied with the grand results. It is
a safe, sure and safe remedy. Mrs. M. Mc Killop, Campbell,
writes about her cure as follows:
"I have suffered from rheumatism for a
long time and endured great pain. The
palms of my hands were
swollen and I despaired of getting
any relief. After using Paine's Celery
Compound, I have banished all my pains
and find myself strengthened
in a way I never thought possible.
I think Paine's Celery
Compound is the best medicine in the
rheumatism and all nervous
diseases."

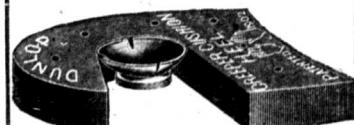
"What is a caddy?" asked Willie.
"Don't you know?" returned Ethel.
"Why, a caddy is a little caddie of
course."

Joy Complete.
This joy to live, and yet how true
That joy is never quite complete
Until we've seen the sheriff sell
The furniture across the street!

Thoughtless Gran'ma.
Master—What are you crying for?
Office Boy—My grandmother's dead,
and she's going to be buried on a holl-
iday.

Kindred Insects.
The kissing bug's career is through;
No more its pranks we see.
It had to take its hat off to
The good old husking bee. —Life.

Rubber Heels That Hold



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—
give you a firm foothold—and you can walk
far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c.
All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained
tendons—cracked hoofs—blisters and cankers.
Samples sent direct. Any blacksmith can
put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co.

LIMITED

TORONTO



C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop
Carriage Tires."

WANTED! A Good Representative

To sell Fruit Trees.

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary
or commission basis. We have under cul-
tivation over 600 acres and have the best
and most complete list of nursery stock in
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed
free from disease, to be delivered in good
condition, true to name, or purchase money
refunded. Our representative will have
exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

993-m Toronto, Ont.

CURES FOR TOOTHACHE.

Remedies That Do Not Appeal to the Ordinary Man Today.

The man in dental anguish sometimes
curses with Burns "the venomous
sting that shoots his tortured gums
alang." Sometimes, on the other hand,
he prays. St. Augustine in his "Con-
fessions" relates how he once suffered
from "dolor dentium" (toothache), ap-
parently in an aggravated form, for
he could not speak. Thereupon he
wrote on wax a prayer to God for the
other brethren to repeat, and as soon
as all were on their knees the pain
went. "But what a pain!" he says.
"Never since my tender age had I ex-
perienced the like." Southey in his
"Life of John Wesley" tells of that
eminent preacher that when his own
tooth ached he prayed and the pain
left him.

Unfortunately ordinary men do not
seem to have such efficacious faith.
When the excruciation begins, they
must bear it philosophically, and on
Shakespeare's authority toothache
finds out just the weak place in the
philosopher's armor of patience. In
the middle ages the devout who were
racked with pain had a special patron
to whom they could call for deliver-
ance. St. Apollonia, a martyr under
the emperor Philip, among other
cruel indignities had her teeth pulled
out. In consequence she became tooth-
ache's tutelary saint, as her emblems—
one of which is "holding a tooth in
pinchers"—sufficiently testify.

And there would seem to have been
yet another martyr, St. Blaize, who
took cognizance of the disease. He was
housed in the little town of St. Blaize,
in Cornwall, where candles offered
upon his altar were supposed to
be an infallible cure for toothache.

In Suspense.

"So you don't know whether you
want to go to work or not?"

"Well, suh," answered Mr. Erastus
Plinkley, "I'd like de refusal ob de job
a little while."

"But I need somebody right away."

"In dat case I'll have to let it go by.
I've jes' bought a policy ticket, an' I'll
hafter wait till aftuh de drawin' to see
whether I'ze gwine to work at all or
not."

A good mulch around fruit trees
helps to keep down weeds, keeps the
soil loose, moist and porous at all times,
with little labor of cultivation.

The time of setting out of fruit trees
is of far less importance than to see
that the right varieties are selected
the soil prepared and transplanting
well done.

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chambers, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block

Money to Lend at lower than the ~~own~~ rate
H. M. DEBOUCHE, Q. C. 614 J. H. MALLON

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee 514

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
M. C. P. S.**

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets, opposite
residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—


Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Drexel's

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first
Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.
All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND

DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,

Blinds and Moldings.

Bees Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St.,
Napanee.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 21

Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Eastern Standard Time.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Tweed.							
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 8	No. 9
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Tweed	6	6:30	...	3:35	Lve Deseronto	...	6:45	...	...
Stoo	3	6:38	...	3:43	Deseronto Junction	4	7:00	...	...
Larkins	7	6:50	...	3:55	Arr Napane	...	9	7:15	...
Maribank	13	7:10	...	4:15	Lve Napane	...	9	7:40	12:25 4:30
Erinsville	17	7:25	...	4:30	Stratford	...	15	8:15	12:40 1:00
Tamworth	20	7:41	2:25	4:40	Newburgh	...	17	8:15	12:50 5:00
Wilson	21	...	...	...	Thompson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	21	8:00	2:45	4:48	Camden East	19	8:23	1:00	5:15
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Arr Yarker	23	8:35	1:13	5:25
Mosew	31	8:13	9:53	5:10	Lve Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:40
Gairbraith	33	...	...	...	Gairbraith	25	...	...	...
Yarker	35	8:25	3:05	5:23	Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:50
Camden East	35	9:05	3:05	5:35	Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Thompson's Mills	40	...	...	...	Enterprise	32	9:20	1:40	6:02
Newburgh	41	3:25	3:25	5:58	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Stratford	42	9:40	3:35	6:08	Tamworth	38	9:40	2:00	6:25
Arr Napane	49	9:55	3:50	6:25	Erinsville	41	9:55	...	6:30
Lve Napane	49	...	...	...	Maribank	45	10:10	...	6:50
Deseronto Junction	54	...	...	7:00	Larkins	51	10:35	...	7:10
Arr Deseronto	58	...	...	7:15	Stoo	55	10:50	...	7:20

Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napane to Kingston.		Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	4:00	...	Lve Deseronto	...	6:45	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	...	4:10	Deseronto Junction	4	7:00	...	...
Glevalie	10	...	...	4:33	Arr Napane	...	9	7:15	...
Murvale	14	...	...	4:45	Lve Napane	...	9	7:40	12:25 4:30
Arr Sydenham	19	...	...	5:00	Napane Mills	15	8:05	12:40 4:50	...
Arr Newburgh	23	8:00	...	...	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:50 5:00	...
Arr Frontenac	29	8:10	...	5:00	Thompson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Arr Yarker	26	8:35	...	5:15	Camden East	19	8:31	1:00	5:15
Arr Canad East	30	9:10	3:18	5:48	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	4:12	5:25
Arr Thompson's Mills	31	...	...	...	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	...	5:40
Arr Newburgh	32	9:25	3:25	5:58	Frontenac	27	...	...	...
Arr Stratford	34	9:10	3:35	6:08	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:39	...	6:10
Arr Napane	40	9:55	3:50	6:25	Sydenham	34	...	...	6:25
Arr Napane, West End	40	...	...	7:00	Harrowsmith	30	9:00	...	...
Arr Deseronto	45	...	...	7:15	Murvale	35	9:15	...	...
	49	...	...	...	Glenvale	39	9:25	...	...
	49	...	...	...	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:45	...	...
	49	...	...	...	Kinston	49	10:00	...	...

A PANTHER'S DEN.

Clean and Bright, In Decided Contrast to the Popular Idea.

It was my good fortune to discover the newly abandoned lair of a cougar family and further to me new evidence of that fastidious cleanliness which is a marked characteristic of the animal. This retreat was not at all the typical "panther's den" of tradition, but a bush grown harborage under the edge of a rock with just enough of shelf to keep off the rain. I should not have found this breeding place but for a certain well gnawed array of bones scattered over a little smooth bench above a creek channel. From this boneyard there was a very traceable path leading through grass and brush to the retreat where the dam had housed her young. The evidence here told plainly of the cougar's long immunity from annoyance and attack and of a thoroughly cleanly habit of life. There was no bone or other sign of feasting about the lair. The dam had carried her kill to the creek bench in every instance, and the children had been called to the dining room. As bones which would have been crushed or eaten by grown animals had been perfectly cleaned by the kits I was able to judge of their summer's diet. This had consisted mostly of minor game, rabbits, marmots, grouse and the like, with an occasional small deer. At least one whole family of badgers, old and young, had been served, pussy having probably lain for them at their hole until they were all in.—Franklin Welles Calkins in Outing.

NEWS FROM THE COUN

To Correspondents.—Persons send items from the surrounding districts sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for public Any correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

STELLA.

Apples are much more plentiful than coal at present. A few tons of the latter were brought over Bath.

The Methodist missionary took place Monday evening, Nov.

A Thanksgiving service took in St. Alban's church recently. Deacon Carey was present and preached a very excellent sermon. The church was decorated with grain, vegetables and flowers, tastefully arranged by Miss Bessie M. Rev. Mr. Dickson and others.

Mrs. T. J. Polley, ill in King General Hospital, has returned what improved.

Mrs. E. J. Scott has returned a visit to Belleville.

Mrs. Lawson, quite ill last week much better.

Mrs. David Filson is still poor.

ODESSA.

Several raffles have been held. Some of our citizens have had bens stolen.

Quarterly meeting was held Methodist church last Sabbath.

Miss Fleda Clark has returned after spending three weeks with aunt, Mrs. Johnston, Moscow.

The other day J. W. Denyes left office of division court bailiff when matters were explained at office that John W. had not put resignation, the other appointee was cancelled and John reinstated. He lost the office for just about minutes. John W. Denyes is bailiff of the sixth division court Lennox and Addington.

On the resignation of Mrs. Denyes as librarian of the public library, Mrs. A. Parrot appointed in her stead.

MYERS' CAVE.

Corn huskings are all the rage number from Harlowe attended corn husking and dance given by Misses Mitchell last Monday night.

Hunters are seen passing through our village every day en route to the north to enjoy themselves in deer and other game.

School has closed and the Mr. Gray, is about to leave for home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Delye the last year in Rat Portage, have turned and moved on the farm occupied by Mr. Mills, near Fer.

Tom Delye has returned from Rat Portage where he has spent the winter working in the mill.

Visitors: Joseph Perry, Cent with his uncle, J. R. Perry; Mr. Bott, Harlowe, at J. R. Perry's; Price and W. A. McKnight, Mo Grove, at J. C. Mitchell's on St. Miss J. E. McMillan, Cloyne; Miss Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Wick and sister, Maggie, Mo Grove, at their father's, A. Louie.

The Day of Miracles not P. Toronto "Star" reporter investigated of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found the thirteen years of almost total deafness, been cured by inhaling Catarhorrhoea.

This proves that where Catarhorrhoea is employed, impaired hearing a disease can be cured. Catarhorrhoea always quick relief, and is warranted to give satisfaction. All sufferers from Impairing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing.

GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	4:00	Lve	Deseronto	6:45	7:00
	O. T. R. Junction	2	.....	4:10		Deseronto Junction	4	7:00
	Glenvale	10	.....	4:33	Arr	Napanee	9	7:15
	Murville	14	.....	4:45	Lve	Napanee	9	7:40
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	5:00		Napanee Mills	15	8:03
Arr	Sydenham	23	8:30	.....		Newburg	17	8:15
	Harrowsmith	19	8:10	5:00		Thompson's Mills	18	8:30
	Frontenac	22	.....	5:15		Camden East	19	8:23
Arr	Yarker	26	8:35	6:15	Arr	Yarker	23	8:33
Arr	Yarker	25	9:00	6:35	Lve	Yarker	23	8:45
Arr	Frontenac	29	9:10	6:48	Arr	Frontenac	27	9:00
Arr	Caughnawaga East	31	.....	6:48		Harrowsmith	30	9:00
	Thousand Mills	31	.....	6:48		Sydenham	34	9:00
	Newburgh	32	9:25	6:58		Harrowsmith	36	9:00
	Stratford	34	9:10	6:58		Murville	35	9:15
	Napanee	40	9:55	6:03		Glenvale	39	9:25
Lve	Napanee, West End	40	.....	6:03		G. T. R. Junction	47	9:45
	Deseronto Junction	43	.....	6:00		Kingston	49	10:00
	Peterboro	49	.....	7:15	Arr	Kingston	49	10:00

R. C. CHAPMAN,
Geo. Chapman
A. M. P. M. P. M.

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

37 B. S. H. CO. LTD.
London, Ont.

The King of Ranges—“BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT”

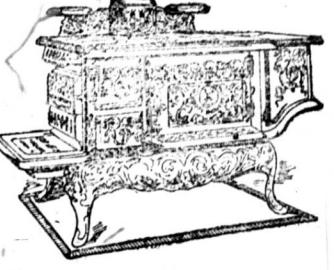
One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Canadian Women

have decided for

The “Happy Thought” Range.

Common Ranges were not good enough—why should they be for you?

Don't be imposed on by “just as good” talk. The construction of The “Happy Thought” is patented, its design registered, it is totally different in every respect to any other. There is none like it. There can be none so good. If you only knew the time, the trouble, the labor it would save you, how little fuel it uses, you would not be one single day without one.



Made by The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold
by

T. H. Waller, Napanee.

Mr. M. Williams, son of a stone quarry owner of Stony Mountain, was killed by the premature explosion of a charge in the quarry.

James McKinley, a stranger in Hamilton, did some promiscuous shooting on the street while drunk. One of the bullets wounded Frederick Braund dangerously.

Walter Herbert, the Crown's principal witness testified in the Sifton murder trial at London yesterday.



Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOCESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

In After Years.

Wife (soothing)—Only to think—three years ago you vowed eternal love!

Husband (angrily)—Well, how long do you expect eternal love to last anyway?

New Nursery Rhyme.

Mamma's in the kitchen
Cooking like a honey,
Papa's in the counting room
Grabbing for the money;
Sister's last year's hat must do,
With every dent and scar,
But brother's on the avenue
With a brand new Panama.

His Own Estimate.

I regard Winebiddle as a man in a thousand."

"That's too high. He considers himself one in the Four Hundred."

The Fate of a Wet Place.

I once took a picture of a wild and woolly horse;
I carefully developed it and let it dry, of course;
I put it on the window sill—the sun was out that day—
But when I had returned that night the horse had run away!

Her Linguistic Accomplishments.

“How many languages did she learn at that finishing school?”

“Why, she learned to speak in four, but she can be understood only in one.”

being partially digested the weakest stomach easily completes the process and appropriates every particle. Malt Breakfast food is the only breakfast cereal that has received the approval of the best physicians and the most noted specialists. Its delicate flavor and great nutritive properties make it a food of wonderful value for invalids, and convalescents. Once used it becomes a necessity in the home. All Grocers sell it.

GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

A Retort That Silenced an Interruption In the Audience.

An effort of one of John B. Gough's tours of the west was to arouse his converts to a political movement in favor of prohibition, and in several states the politicians began to give consideration to the cry. The distillers and liquor dealers are said to have been so frightened that they employed men to follow the lecturer, sit among the audience and endeavor to confound him with questions. He had worked a Topeka (Kan.) audience up to a fine pitch of excitement and in his effective manner cried:

“Temperance! Temperance! Temperance! It will mean money in your pocket, clothes on your back, happiness in your home and God in your heart!”

Up leaped one of the paid interrupters and shouted to the audience:

“Money in your pockets? Why, fellow citizens, follow this man's ideas and we'll be all in the poorhouse! Think of the fields of tasseled corn that stretch on every side! Whisky is made from corn. We sell millions of dollars' worth of corn to the whisky makers. Stop the manufacture of whisky, and what'll we do?”

Then, turning to Gough, he went on:

“You, Mr. Smarty—what'll we do? Tell us, if prohibition comes, what'll we do with our corn?”

“Raise more hogs, my friend,” replied Gough without a second's hesitation—“raise more hogs!”

Sympathy.

Ted's mamma had a birthday recently and received as a present from one of her friends a ten dollar bill. Accompanying the money was a note in which the writer, after explaining that she couldn't think of anything tasteful to buy and had therefore sent the cash, made some tender references to by-gone days and dear old scenes. While the recipient was sitting with the bill in one hand and the letter in the other and permitting tears to drip down upon both Ted went up to her and, putting his arms around her neck, tenderly asked:

“What's the matter, mamma? Isn't the money good?”

Proctor's Finest Speech.

Senator Proctor of Vermont once said the finest speech he ever made consisted of only four words. It was in retort to Senator Hoar's sarcastic little thrust in a speech directed at the Green Mountain senator. He said, “No man in Vermont is allowed to vote unless he has made \$5,000 trading with Massachusetts people.”

Whereat Proctor said, “And we all vote.”

Wished to Be Fraux.

A man whose ancestors were Esquimaux remarked, “Do you honestly ever suppose

that the hot wave will end
And the weather man send
Some ice and some blizzards, with beau-
tiful snaws?”

Miss J. E. McMillan, Cloyne, Miss Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Wick and sister, Maggie, Mou Grove, at their father's, A. Louck

The Day of Miracles not Pa-
Toronto “Star” reporter investigated th-
of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that
thirteen years of almost total deafness,
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satisfaction. All sufferers from Impaired
Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing
Ears are advised to inhale Catarrhzone
to derive the great benefit it is capable of at
Price \$1.00, small size 5c. Druggists, o
Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Han
Pills Cure Constipation.

CENTREVILLE.

The cheese factory will cor
operations every second day unt
middle of the month.

A large black bear has been in
visits to E. W. Lochhead's or
about two miles from here. S
shots have been fired after his
brain is yet free to roam.

Mr. M. Clare and family who
been residents of this village f
past six years will remove to th
home-stead Chippawa the coming
Mr. Clare has purchased the A.
farm, Carmanville, and will
possession about the first of Mar

James Dowling has gone to
friends in Owassa, Michigan.

W. J. Thompson and party h
the northern region last week
hunting expedition.

John Williams an aged India
found dead in his camp about
miles from here on Monday m
last.

James B. Weese has returned



nourished and then the outcry
nerves will cease as naturally as
a cry child ceases to cry when fed.

For nervous women there is no
tonic and nervine than Dr. Pier-
ce's Prescription. It cures t
eases which produce nervous
irregularity, debilitating
inflammation, ulceration and
weakness. It tranquilizes the
encourages the appetite, and indi-
frees the sleep.

“When I began taking your medi-
cine not able to stand on my feet ten min-
utes,” writes Mrs. Hattie Borradale
Spring Street, Nashville, Tenn. “Had
uterus, and kidney and liver disease,
so weak and nervous I could not ke
would take nervous spells and almo-
times. I had several different doc-
ing, but they could not do me any go
last one I had said I would never get a
Told him that I was taking your Fave-
script and ‘Golden Medical Discov
he said, ‘Might just as well take th
water each day.’ But I thought I would
medicine a fair trial. Before I had fini
first two bottles I was able to get out
house and walk around the yard. I
taking the medicines and they cured i

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure bilk

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in their names to correspondents as a good faith, not for publication, correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

STELLA.

Apples are much more plentiful here in coal at present. A few tons of latter were brought over from th.

The Methodist missionary meeting took place Monday evening, Nov. 3rd. A Thanksgiving service took place St. Alban's church recently. Archdeacon Carey was present and preached an excellent sermon. The church is decorated with grain, fruit, vegetables and flowers, tastefully arranged by Miss Bessie Moutray, Mr. Dickson and others.

Mrs. T. J. Polley, ill in Kingston General Hospital, has returned somewhat improved.

Mrs. E. J. Scott has returned after a trip to Belleville.

Mrs. Lawson, quite ill last week, is much better.

Mrs. David Filson is still poorly.

ODESSA.

Several raffles have been held lately, none of our citizens have had their stolen.

Quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist church last Sabbath.

Miss Fleda Clark has returned home after spending three weeks with her at, Mrs. Johnston, Moscow.

The other day J. W. Denyes lost the office of division court bailiff, but when matters were explained at headquarters that John W. had not put in his nomination, the other appointment was cancelled and John reinstated. lost the office for just about four months. John W. Denyes is still bailiff of the sixth division court for Moncks and Addington.

On the resignation of Mrs. J. W. Denyes as librarian of the Odessa public library, Mrs. A. Parrott was appointed in her stead.

MYERS' CAVE.

Corn huskings are all the rage. A number from Harlowe attended the husking and dance given by the Misses Mitchell last Monday night.

Hunters are seen passing through the village every day en route for the north to enjoy themselves in pursuit deer and other game.

School has closed and the teacher, Mr. Gray, is about to leave for his home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Delyea, for the last year in Rat Portage, have returned and moved on the farm lately acquired by Mr. Mills, near Fernleaf. Tom Delyea has returned from Rat Portage where he has spent the summer working in the mill.

Visitors: Joseph Perry, Centreville, this his uncle, J. R. Perry; Mrs. George, Harlowe, at J. R. Perry's; C. E. ice and W. A. McKnight, Mountain Grove, at J. C. Mitchell's on Sunday; Mrs. J. E. McMillan, Cloyne, with Miss Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Hartwick and sister, Maggie, Mountain Grove, at their father's, A. Loucks.

The Day of Miracles not Past. A Toronto "Star" reporter investigated the case of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that after fifteen years of almost total deafness, he had been cured by inhaling Catarrhzone.

This proves that where Catarrhzone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhzone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from Impaired Hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the

head, should take Catarrhzone and

A STRONG, VIGOROUS MAN

Is Liable to Break Down—Peru-na is Sure to Restore.



Hon. Frank Dunn, Alderman Twenty-Fourth District, writes from 232 East Fifty-Eighth Street, New York City:

The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "There is no remedy for a broken-down system that I know of which will so effectually restore health as Peru-na.

"Whenever I am overworked or suffer from the consequences of a cold a few doses of Peru-na builds me up again more quickly than anything I ever tried. I find it especially valuable for catarrh. Three bottles cured me three years ago of catarrh of the stomach and I have never had the least symptoms of it since."

Very truly,

FRANK DUNN, Alderman 24th Dist., N. Y. City.

a hunting expedition; his partner, Joseph Perry, has not yet returned.

Mrs. A. McMullen is on the mend.

Mrs. G. J. Thompson, Hay Bay, is visiting friends here.

COLLINS BAY.

A number from Ernesttown and Parrott's Bay visited this vicinity on Halloween night.

There was a large party held at the residence of William Bell on the 31st,

here for burial. Mrs. Lyons was held in high esteem by all and was a very superior woman in every way. She leaves five brothers, John and Joseph, residing here, David, at Sydenham, James, at Newburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville, and Mrs. Martin, near Hartington. Much sympathy is felt for the families.

Mrs. Zelotes Brown, suffering for the past week from heart trouble, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Peters attended

A TONIC is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peru-na is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

Peru-na is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peru-na is used intelligently. Peru-na seeks out catarrh in all the hidden parts of the body.

Paul Landrum writing from Atlanta, Ga., says:

"In January last I began the use of your Peru-na and Manalin for what was termed organic heart trouble. At that time I could scarcely walk to my place of business without stopping to rest and on arrival felt completely exhausted. Had severe pains in my heart and general dizziness. After using the first bottle of Peru-na I began to improve and today I feel that I am a sound man and I work fourteen hours a day without any bad feeling."—Paul Landrum.

A. M. Ikerd, an employee of the C. B. & Q. R. R., West Burlington, Ia., writes:

"I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestines for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief. Finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago and I met the same fate. They said they could do nothing for me, that I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was something awful. I could hardly stand it, it was so offensive. I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse.

"Finally I got one of your books, and concluded I would try Peru-na, and thank God, I found a relief and a cure for that dreadful disease. I took five bottles of Peru-na and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peru-na, and I keep a bottle in my house all the time."—A. M. Ikerd.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

the quadrille party at Collins' Bay last Friday evening.

George M. Burnett is putting in a new water wheel and making other improvements to the Odessa saw mill and expects to be able to meet the rush of work this winter and spring.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

D. C. Jennings, Napance, is making a tour through the county.

Mr. Hardy Allen has taken a part of his house he recently purchased from

at J. C. Mitchell's on Sunday; L. E. McMillan, Cloyne, with wife Anna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Hart and sister, Maggie, Mountain at their father's, A. Loucks.

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CENTREVILLE.

cheese factory will continue every second day until the month.

the black bear has been making to E. W. Lochhead's orchard two miles from here. Several have been fired after him but s yet free to roam.

M. Clare and family who have residents of this village for the x years will remove to the old tead Chippawa the coming week we have purchased the A. Grass, Carmaville, and will take about at the first of March.

es. Dowling has gone to visit in Owassa, Michigan.

Thompson and party left for rthern region last week on a g expedition.

Williams an aged Indian was dead in his camp about three from here on Monday morning

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Mrs. A. McMullen is on the mend.

Mrs. G. G. Thompson, Hay Bay, is visiting friends here.

COLLINS BAY.

A number from Ernestown and Parrott's Bay visited this vicinity on Halloween night.

There was a large party held at the residence of William Bell on the 31st. They have the ruins pretty well cleared away of the machine and blacksmith shop, which burned down a few weeks ago.

L. Wartman purchased the farm recently occupied by W. Clement. While we welcome Mr. Wartman, we cannot but acknowledge that Mr. Clement and family will be greatly missed. They have gone to Sydenham, where he has secured a situation on the B. of Q. railway.

A. McAlley and family, Railton, have returned after spending a few days at P. Nugent's.

William Alarie, Gould City, Mich., formerly of Pittsburg, visited at Alex. Wedcock's for a few days.

Lightning Remedy for Cramps Some people have cramps pretty often others only now and again. But when you do have them it is a mighty quick relief you want. Polson's Nerviline is as sure as death to relieve cramps in five seconds—it's instantaneous, just a few drops in sweetened water and the pain is gone. Buy a bottle of Nerviline to-day, and keep it handy. Nerviline is a common household necessity and only costs 25 cents. Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake Pills Cure Constipation.

DESMOND.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, Moscow, and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bell spent Sunday at S. Patterson's, Switzerville.

L. C. Switzer has purchased the farm adjoining the town from Stewart Bell, Moscow.

William Cranston and sister, Dora, Switzerville, spent Sunday as guests of Miss Amelia Bell, Belle Hill.

A number from here attended the Hallowe'en party in the town hall, Centreville, and reported an excellent time.

Melvyn Switzer, Watertown, N. Y., after renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity, returned on Monday.

Frederick Batelle spent Sunday at home.

Miss Emma Carscallen spent last week at Tom McGill's, Centreville.

Visitors: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill at Mrs. J. W. Bell's; Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson at Mrs. L. B. Switzer's; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart at Fred Henderson's; V. Davison, Sydenham, at J. Carscallen's; Miss Ross Bell, Desmond, at Mrs. Robert Paul's, Newburgh; Frank Switzer, at Newburgh.

COLEBROOKE.

Seth Lyon received a telegram from Winnipeg Monday, stating that his wife had died that morning. Mrs. Lyon went to Winnipeg this summer to visit her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Montgomery, of that place, where she was taken ill. It was reported that she was gradually improving, and the news of her demise was a great shock to the community, as well as to her family.

Mrs. Lyon, although far away from home, had two daughters, Mrs. Samuel Montgomery, Winnipeg, and Mrs. Robert York, Battersea, and her only son, Vincent, Los Angeles, Cal., at her bedside. The other member of the family who mourns for her is her daughter, Beryl, who resides here. The remains will be brought

here for burial. Mrs. Lyons was held in high esteem by all and was a very superior woman in every way. She leaves five brothers, John and Joseph, residing here, David, at Sydenham, James, at Newburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville, and Mrs. Martin, near Hartington. Much sympathy is felt for the families.

Mrs. Zelotes Brown, suffering for the past week from heart trouble, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Peters attended the funeral of Mrs. Peters' sister, Mrs. McCabe, Napanee, last Friday. Mrs. McCabe, who had been ill for a very long time with consumption, passed away last Wednesday.

Harry Woodruff has returned from Winnipeg.

Damon Garrison, Morven, is visiting at Florence Ward's.

Mrs. Frank S. Wartman is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Peter Hart has purchased an organ from Van Luven Bros., Moscow.

ODESSA.

The concert in aid of the Methodist church choir was a decided success. Proceeds amounted to about \$45. All were glad to hear Mr. MacDonald's melodious voice again. He went from here to Napanee, and from there to Montreal.

Benjamin Maybee, an old and respected citizen, died at his residence, Wednesday, Oct. 29th. He had not had good health for the past year. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and attended until he became too feeble. Funeral took place at his home on Friday and the remains were taken to Catarquai vault.

Mrs. Edward Smart and son returned to her home on Friday, much improved in health, after spending a month with her parents here.

Mrs. John Williams is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McConnell, Cherry Valley.

A temperance meeting was held in the town hall Thursday evening, but was a failure as far as attendance went. There seems to be no interest taken in the cause here.

Miss Louella Storms returned to her work as trained nurse in New York, after spending a month with her sister Mrs. Donald Thompson.

The Salvation Army meeting was conducted by Capt. Aylesworth and wife, in the absence of Capt. Holliday who is attending the convention in Toronto.

A number of young people attended

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. NEUERT, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

the quadrille party at Collins' Bay last Friday evening.

George M. Burnett is putting in a new water wheel and making other improvements to the Odessa saw mill and expects to be able to meet the rush of work this winter and spring.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

D. C. Jennings, Napanee, is making a tour through the county.

Mr. Hardy Allen has taken a part of the house he recently purchased from Portlani Benson, in Sophiasburgh, for a Free Methodist church, and services are held therein every Sabbath evening.

Portland Benson is at present in Ciego De Avila, Cuba.

Dr. Hobart Gilbert, eldest son of Lawyer Gilbert, Picton, died at the residence of his father-in-law, at Brooklin, Ont. The funeral took place from his parental home, Queen street, Picton, on Sunday afternoon last and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by the Masons, of which honorable body he was a member. Deceased was a most promising young man and his early death is regretted by all who knew him.

Mrs. John Prinyer, of Prinyer, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Considerable work is being done on the line of the C. O. R. in the vicinity of Picton.

Quite a number from town and vicinity have joined the hunters in the north woods. Venison will soon be much in evidence on the bill of fare in Prince Edward.

Rev. Clarence H. Branscombe, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Glencoe, Ill. and son of Dr. H. W. Branscombe, Picton, was recently married to Miss Olive Hankey, daughter of Mr. F. L. Hankey, vice-president of the Northern Trust Company Bank, of Glencoe. Rev. Mr. Branscombe is a graduate of the royal military college, Kingston, having taken a course at that institution before entering the ministry. He is also a Picton High School boy and the old High School has turned out many very clever men.

Bridge Street Sunday School, Belleville, has celebrated its 80th anniversary.

Although the number of tuberculars here will be varied on various account, conscientiousness and care and responsibility, the individual factor, that in no other is there so much hope and a brighter outlook. The most important and to my mind the best method in the treatment of tuberculosis is the use of the sun. Properly applied, the rays are positively dangerous to health.

As a consequence, all remedial remedies are regarded with suspicion by many people, and the good suffer for the bad.

For these reasons we advise that our proprietors use the principal shareholders.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED

which will, we are sure, be an ample guarantee of the truth of the representation made concerning

IRON-OX TABLETS

The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Ltd.
Walkerville, Ont.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In the sea of Okhotsk, east of Siberia, and immediately north of Japan, is the island of Saghalin, ceded by the latter power to Russia in 1876, and latterly used by Russia as a penal settlement; and if there be a hell upon earth it is Saghalin. An Englishman, Charles H. Hawes, taking his life in his hands, has recently visited this island, and he is the only one who has explored its interior. The story he tells is an extraordinary one. After facing numerous dangers he arrived at Alexandrovsk, the chief center of the island. He was promptly arrested by the officials, but was subsequently released under surveillance. He spent several days in Alexandrovsk. Every one in the streets is a criminal, and the worst types of criminals are sent there. There are 8,000 murderers there, and murder goes on with absolute impunity. The officials themselves are the dregs of the service, in nearly all cases drunken and brutal, and the whole staff is shortly to be tried for forgery, fraud, embezzlement, and worse. In the Alexandrovsk prison there were 600 convicts packed in four apartments, each constructed to hold about forty persons, and while Mr. Hawes was on the island 1,800 more exiles arrived, most of them for this prison. The three thonged whip, with leaden ends, and the birch rod dipped in salt are used to flog not only men but women.

There are five penal establishments in Saghalin. In one prison, out of a total of 600 prisoners, 500, mostly chained, are kept in enforced idleness, so that many go mad. The escaped convicts are numerous, but as they cannot get away from the island they are hunted down and always shot. It is too much trouble to bring them back to the stockades. Any tendency to good or any effort at betterment of convict conditions on the part of a subordinate official is promptly suppressed. A sentence to Saghalin is virtually a life or death sentence, as the case may be. The legal term of the convict's confinement is followed by six years enforced residence in the island as "exile settlers," and a further six years on the mainland in Siberia as peasants, but, as a matter of fact, Mr. Hawes says, nine-tenths of them never leave the island. Brutality shatters the health and shortens life. Insanity is common. As murder is not punished, large numbers are killed by their fellows. Crime of all kinds is rampant under the eyes of the officials.

Mr. Hawes, who has also visited the penal settlements in Siberia, says that the Russian penal system there now compares favorably, on the whole, with other European systems, but there is no system in the world with which the Saghalin penal settlement can be compared in cruelty and brutality. Now that this daring explorer has investigated it and told the awful story, there may be hopes of improvement in a situation which has been possibly only because it was outside the pale of civilization. Verily the Psalmist was right when he said: "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty."

approximately correct. The figures for China's population usually printed have been those of the Chinese census modified by writers on China whose opinions are regarded as worth considering. Faith in the Chinese figures has fluctuated; at times they have been accepted for years and then rejected on account of the increasing number of writers who disputed their accuracy. In recent years more credence has been given to the Chinese statistics of population. Two years ago, Mr. E. M. Kohler, a German geographer, well acquainted with various parts of China, expressed the view that though the methods of the Chinese census are inexact they are more trustworthy than the estimates of foreigners who know only a small part of the country. He gave excellent reasons for assuming that 380,000,000, the Chinese figure of 1882, was approximately accurate; and this has been generally accepted by statisticians for the population of the country twenty years ago. The present enumeration is only 13,000,000 more than the Chinese figure for 1842.

We have little idea in our country of the density of population produced by crowding 426,000,000 people into China proper. That region is less than half as large as the United States without Alaska; and yet, if the present figures are accepted, there are about as many people in the nineteen provinces as in the whole of Europe and nearly six times as many as there are in the United States. No wonder the Chinese are compelled to terrace and till their mountain slopes even to the height of 8,000 feet; and that every square foot of land that can be made to raise food is kept in constant service and at the highest point of fertility. In his book, "Through Hidden Shensi," Mr. Nichols gives a graphic picture of these terraced mountains which he saw everywhere in the northern provinces west of the plains of Chihli. He found the rugged beauty of the mountains obscured by the terraces that cover them from base to summit. These terraces are kept in place by stone walls about four feet high extending along the mountain slopes. Every inch of ground between the mountain side and the edge of the walls is under cultivation, usually with wheat or some other variety of grain. One of his photographs gives a remarkable view of a plain almost circular in form surrounded by mountains whose terraces, viewed from a superior height, look like tiers of seats in some colossal amphitheatre.

VOLCANO'S HAVOC.

Entire Coffee Zone Destroyed by the Eruption.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and smoke from the Volcano of Santa Maria. The eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pours from the burning mountain, according to a cable to Castle Brothers, importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. Only meager details are given.

"Last Monday," said Louis Hirsch of Castle Brothers, "I wired to our representatives there asking for

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—Wheat—Is firm at 67½ for red and 68c for white east or low freight to New York or middle freights. Goose is quoted at 65c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 66c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is 1c higher at 84c for No. 1 hard, 82½c for No. 1 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour—The market is firmer at \$2.67½ to \$2.70 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.80 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$15 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$19 for shorts and \$17 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is firm. No. 3 extra is quoted at 48c. No. 3 at 40c and feed at 39c east or middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 58c east or middle freights.

Rye—The market is steady at 48½c for No. 2 east and 48c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 63c bid for Canada yellow west; new Canada was offered at 55c, November shipment. American No. 3 yellow sold at 69½c on the track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady. No. 1 white are quoted at 32c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.10 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 71c for choice milling east and 70c middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is steady with no changes in quotations. Supplies are coming forward freely.

Creamery, prints... 20c to 21c
do solids, fresh made 19c to 20c
do earlier makes... 17c to 18c

Dairy tubs and pails,

choice... 15c to 16c
do medium... 13c to 14c
do common... 12c to 12½c
do pound rolls... 16c to 18c

do medium... 13c to 15c

Cheese—The demand is well maintained; market is fairly active. Prices are firm at 11½c to 12c for large and 12c to 12½c for twins, job lots.

Eggs—Strictly fresh-gathered are selling at 18c to 19c. Seconds and splits are higher, selling at 18c to 15c. Lined eggs are steady at 17c to 18c.

Potatoes—The market is firm for car lots, which sell at 75c to 80c per bag on the track here. Potatoes out of store are steady and unchanged at 90c to \$1 per bag.

Poultry—Chickens are selling at 40c to 50c per pair for old and 50c to 70c for young. Ducks are steady at 60c to 80c per pair, while geese are unchanged at 6½c to 7½c per lb.; turkeys are nominal at 10c to 11c per lb. for young and 9c to 10c for old.

Baled Hay—Offerings are large and market is easy. Car lots on the track Toronto are quoted at 89 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.25 per ton for car lots on track here.

market—Wheat, foreign quiet, English nominally unchanged; corn, American nothing doing. Danube steady; flour, American steady, English quiet.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Wheat steady; tober 22f 90c, January and 21f 10c. Flour steady; October 20c, January and April 28f 5c.

WANT CANADIAN ORE.

Steel Corporation Agents M. Offers in Cape Breton.

A despatch from Halifax says: It is learned from a reliable source that agents for the United States Steel Trust are endeavoring to obtain ore deposits in Cape Breton. A week ago two representatives of the company visited Cape Breton and examined several areas. They made an offer for them, but in cases the offers were refused because the Dominion Iron and Steel Companies had already acquired option on the properties. Others by the trust are now pending. It is stated that the steel agent considered an area at Miramichi superior to any in the world. It was one of the properties they were unable to secure. H. Pearson, Duluth, Minn., has been examining iron ore deposits in Inverness several days, and he has secured or two options.

SUITABLE HORSES SCARCE.

Mr. Robt. Beith, M.P., Discusses Report on Remounts.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Robt. Beith, M.P., was in Ottawa on Thursday. The latter asked what he thought of the recently made to the Imperial authorities that the supply of horses in Canada suitable for army mounts was limited. Mr. Beith replied that the class of animals Remount Department wants, fourteen hands two to fifteen, strong enough to carry over two hundred pounds and move along well, is limited, not only here, but in British Isles as well.

"You can get plenty with great height, but these are not what British authorities desire," said Beith. "They say a horse of fifteen hands two is too high for a soldier to mount and dismount with ease. At any rate, let it not be forgotten that last winter when twenty hundred horses were wanted in Canada for South Africa, they were bought, and on their way within four weeks. I fancy would find it hard to improve this showing anywhere."

RUSSIAN UPRISING.

Despair and Ill-Omened Grippe Hanging Over the Country.

The London Times' St. Peters correspondent says the Graudan publishes a pessimistic article regarding the present state of affairs in Russia, referring to the political and economic despair and various ill-omened gloom hanging over the country. Alluding to Western Europe and the French Revolution, the article says the French people are down-trodden as they were, with no cognizance for the rights of man, whereof Western civilization is the outcome. The Times' correspondent says the article created some suspicion, although the ideas expressed are but commonplace to educated Russians, but that it is surprising that the Graudan, the defender of obscurantism and bureaucratic conservatism, should publish such trumpery. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of times, but which are becoming

the penal settlements in Siberia, says that the Russian penal system there now compares favorably, on the whole, with other European systems, but there is no system in the world with which the Saghalin penal settlement can be compared in cruelty and brutality. Now that this daring explorer has investigated it and told the awful story, there may be hopes of improvement in a situation which has been possible only because it was outside the pale of civilization. Verily the Psalmist was right when he said: "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty."

It has been evident for some time back that the Russian Government was preparing to take fresh steps to emancipate itself from the clauses of the Treaty of Paris of 1856, which prohibited the maintenance of a Russian war navy in the Black Sea. The bases of the new move were undoubtedly laid at the conference held during the past spring and summer between the Emperor Nicholas and the French President, the King of Italy, and the German Emperor, and the details are still unknown. The events of the last few weeks, however, throw some light on the situation; and the reports just published of the propositions said to have been made to the Sultan by the Grand Duke Nicholas, during his recent visit to Constantinople, seem to bring things to a focus. The gist of the matter appears to be that the Sultan will sooner or later have the option presented to him of becoming a mediatised sovereign under the joint protection of certain of the European Powers, or under that of Russia alone. The statement of the Austrian Prime Minister regarding the settlement of the Dardanelles question by arbitration points to the first. Meanwhile the course of the trouble in Macedonia will afford some indication of the direction events are likely to take.

The restoring of order there and the co-operation of the Bulgarian Government with the Porte in preventing further agitation will point to the ascendancy of Russia at Yildiz Kiosk; and this is all the more likely, because the Sultan cannot fail to remember his abandonment by England, France and Austria in 1877, although these powers were bound by a tripartite engagement to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. Another point in Russia's favor is that though she exacted a heavy indemnity from Turkey after the war of 1877-78, which was recognized by the Berlin Congress, the Russian Government has exercised no undue pressure for its payment; and, following the policy enunciated by Prince Gortchakoff at that congress in regard to the general debt of Turkey, has taken no part in what he described as the exploitation of the Turkish people. The situation in the Near East is becoming more interesting than that in the Far East. All eyes are turned to the Mediterranean, particularly to the shores of the Levant.

The Chinese Government has made a recensus of the population of China proper, according to which the inhabitants number about 426,000,000 souls. There are reasons for believing that this figure may be

Entire Coffee Zone Destroyed by the Eruption.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and smoke from the Volcano of Santa Maria. The eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pours from the burning mountain, according to a cable to Castle Brothers, importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. Only meagre details are given.

"Last Monday," said Louis Hirsch of Castle Brothers, "I wired to our representatives there asking for news of the eruption of Maria, and Wednesday night I received in reply this cablegram:—It is true. Enormous losses. Probable volcanic eruption. Coffee zone destroyed. Our lives are in danger. Further reports will follow."

"The coffee districts referred to," said Mr. Hirsch, "are the Costa Rica and Costa Grandia. They are the finest plantations in the country. If the coffee district is destroyed, as the cable seems to indicate, one-third of the crop is most likely involved."

The Volcano of Santa Maria is located between Retalhuleu and Quezaltenango. The towns in the neighborhood most likely to be destroyed are San Felipe, Mazatenango, and Quezaltenango."

CHILDREN UPSET LAMP.

Mother Burned to Death Extinguishing Flames.

A despatch from Shelburne says: Mrs. Hezekiah Gilbert, wife of the merchant at Mansfield, was attending to her household duties in the residence at the rear of the store. Two little children, Cecil and Lois, were playing with a slate. In the struggle for its possession the lamp was accidentally upset. The oil caught fire and Mrs. Gilbert, in her endeavors to subdue the flames, allowed her dress to come in contact with the blaze. Almost instantly she was a mass of flames. Mrs. Gilbert ran screaming into the store, where her husband, with the assistance of Andrew Stinson, succeeded in quenching the fire, but not before the unfortunate lady was so terribly burned that she died from her injuries.

COL. SWAYNE AT BERBERA.

Somaliland Levies Showed White Feather.

A despatch from Aden, Arabia, says:—Col. Swayne, the British Commissioner in Somaliland, has reached Berbera in safety. His wounded are doing well. No further movement of the British troops against the Mad Mullah will be made until a large force is collected, which will be about two months hence. There is no doubt that the Somali levies showed the white feather in the recent fighting with the Mullah's followers. Col. Cobbe is in command at Bohtle, Somaliland, where the guns have arrived. The garrison there is not threatened.

MINIMUM DUTIES.

Reichstag Again Rejects Government Proposals.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag on Wednesday adopted by considerable majorities the recommendations of the Tariff Commission in regard to the minimum duties to be imposed under the new tariff on cattle, sheep and swine. By this action the House again rejected the Government proposals on the subject.

out of store are steady and unchanged at 90c to \$1 per bag.

Poultry—Chickens are selling at 40c to 50c per pair for old and 50c to 70c for young. Ducks are steady at 60c to 80c per pair, while geese are unchanged at 6c to 7c per lb; turkeys are nominal at 10c to 11c per lb. for young and 9c to 10c for old.

Baled Hay—Offerings are large and market is easy. Car lots on the track Toronto are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.25 per ton for car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Market is very quiet, with little movement of hog product. Prices are firm and there are no changes.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$22.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11c; hams, 14c; rolls, 12c to 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tiers 10c, tubs 11c and pails 11c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—To-day was somewhat of an off day at the cattle market. No shipping cattle were offering, except one or two loads of not very high quality. The run was light and business all round was duller than it has been for some time past. There is still a good demand for feeders and prices for this class are firm. In other classes prices were about steady, neither advancing nor declining, except for the rough, inferior qualities, which were cleared off at all sorts of prices from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Butchers were selling at \$3.15 to \$4.25, shippers \$4.40 to \$4.70, a few picked cattle at \$4.85. Hogs were unchanged at \$6 for the best, and \$5.75 for light. Sheep steady at \$3.25 to \$3.40, lambs dull at \$3.30 to \$3.50.

The day's receipts were 53 cars, with 657 head of cattle, 1,037 sheep and lambs, 818 hogs, and 19 calves.

Feeders, steers, 1,050

Ibs..... \$3.75 \$4.12

do bulls, 1,300 lbs..... 2.75 3.40

Export, heavy..... 4.50 4.70

Export cattle, light..... 4.00 4.25

Bulls, export, heavy, cwt..... 4.00 4.60

do light..... 3.00 3.25

Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards..... 3.25 3.50

Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs..... 2.00 3.00

do 900 lbs..... 3.80

Butchers' cattle, choice..... 3.20 3.70

do medium..... 3.00 3.50

do picked..... 4.35 4.50

do bulls..... 3.25 3.50

Light stock bulls, cwt..... 2.25 3.50

Milk cows..... 30.00 50.00

Hogs, best..... 6.00

do light..... 5.75

Sheep, export, cwt..... 3.25 3.40

Bucks..... 2.50 2.75

Culls, each..... 2.50 3.00

Lambs..... 3.50 3.55

Calves, each..... 2.00 10.00

Common rough cows and bulls..... 2.50 3.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 4.—Flour firm. Wheat, spring, weak for spot; No. 1 hard, carloads, 78c; winter steady; No. 2 red, 76c; No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 3 do, 66c; No. 2 corn, 65c; No. 3 do, 65c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 do, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 3 do, 32c. Barley, 48c to 62c. Rye, No. 1 in store, 54c. Canal freights strong.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS

London, Nov. 4.—Mark Lane miller

and economic despair and myriads ill-omened gloom hanging over the country. Alluding to Western Europe and the French Revolution the article says the French people down-trodden as they were, won recognition for the rights of man whereof Western civilization is outcome. The Times correspondent says the article created some sensation, although the ideas expressed it are but commonplace to educate Russians, but that it is surprising that the Grazdanin, the defender of obscurantism and bureaucratic despotism, should publish such doctrines. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of times, but which are becoming frequent in Russia.

RUNAWAY CAR.

Crashed Into a Train Near Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—A rather serious smash-up occurred on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk Railway between St. Catharines and Merritton about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. A heavily-laden freight car got loose some manner in the Merritton yard and was soon going at a high rate of speed on the heavy down-grade towards the city. The mixed train which leaves here at 1.45 p.m. about half-way to Merritton where the runaway car crashed into throwing the engine and about a dozen freight cars into the ditch completely wrecking them and tearing up the roadbed for quite a distance. The crew of the up-train saw the runaway car in time to jump and escaped with some severe bruises. Several passengers were also badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

BRITAIN'S FOES.

Anglo-German Hostility During Boer War.

A despatch from London says Sir Horace Rumbold, formerly British Ambassador at Vienna, in an article in the November National Review reviews the Anglo-German hostility displayed during the Boer war. He declares it to be his belief that the Germans continue to be potentially England's most relentless and dangerous foes. The Boer movement was only an indication of the long-existing and deeply-rooted antipathy to Great Britain.

MAY CLOSE SALOONS.

Berlin Liquor Sellers Petition Against Excise Law.

A despatch from Berlin says in order to induce the Reichstag not to pass the new excise laws the Berlin Saloon-keepers' League has prepared a great petition, which states that the proposed bill will cost 15,000 out of Berlin's 19,000 saloons to close. It is also pointed out that this will cause serious loss to those engaged in the liquor industry to hundreds of landlords.

CHICAGO'S HEAVY LOSS.

Uncollected Taxes in Five Years Nearly \$6,000,000.

A despatch from Chicago says In ten years the city of Chicago lost \$5,610,000 in uncollected taxes. A report showing this and declar the tax assessing and collecting methods of the county full of errors and mysteries, has been placed in the hands of Controller Gann by expert accountants have been examining the books of the County Treasurer.

Wheat, foreign quiet, Engominaly unchanged; corn, American nothing doing; Danubian flour, American steady, English.

Nov. 4.—Wheat steady; October 22, 90c, January and April 2c. Flour steady; October 21, January and April 28c 5c.

WANT CANADIAN ORE.

Corporation Agents Made Offers in Cape Breton.

Despatch from Halifax says:—It is from a reliable source that for the United States Steel are endeavoring to obtain iron deposits in Cape Breton. A few ago two representatives of company visited Cape Breton, examined several areas. They an offer for them, but in some the offers were refused because Dominion Iron and Steel Com had already acquired an on the properties. Other of the trust are now pending. stated that the steel trust considered an area at Mira to prior to any in the world. This one of the properties they were to secure. H. Pearson, of h. Minn., has been examining ore deposits in Inverness for days, and he has secured one 'options.

TABLE HORSES SCARCE.

Robt. Beith, M.P., Discusses Report on Remounts.

Despatch from Ottawa says:—Robt. Beith, M.P., was in the on Thursday. The latter was what he thought of the report made to the Imperial authorities that the supply of horses Canada suitable for army re was limited. Mr. Beith re that the class of animals the Department wants, from ten hands two to fifteen, strong to carry over two hundred and move along well, is very ed, not only here, but in the sh Isles as well.

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NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Galt's population is 8,104, an increase of 119.

Two men have been fined \$60 each at Rat Portage for selling liquor to Indians.

The pea weevil is causing a loss of from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 a year to Ontario farmers.

It is estimated that the value of the buildings erected in Winnipeg this year reaches \$8,000,000.

Mr. V. H. Beckman, a lumberman, of Seattle, estimates that over 100,000 settlers will come into Northwestern Canada from the United States in the spring of 1903.

The longshoremen's strike at Montreal has been settled, the men receiving what they demanded, 30 cents an hour for day work and 35 cents for night work.

A Coroner's jury at Niagara Falls, N. Y., found the Ontario Power Co. responsible for the death of Patrick Moakler and Patrick Kelly, killed by stone hurled across the river.

Although the shipping season at Dawson started out this year later than last, five thousand more tons of goods have arrived in the country than came during the whole of last year.

Surveyors have gone over the proposed electric line between Toronto and Cornwall three times, and as soon as right of way in municipalities is secured construction will be commenced, which will probably be next spring.

Robert Brouse, of Marlborough, spoke contemptuously of Anglicans to his wife and she threw the boiling contents of a teapot at his head. She was fined \$20 for the assault by the Ottawa police magistrate.

FOREIGN.

Fred. Phillipson, of London, has donated £10,000 to the South African College.

Reports from France say that the 1902 vintage of champagne has been an absolute failure.

A number of Boer commandants and men have offered to fight against the Mad Mullah.

One letter from Charles II., dated Breda, May 12, 1660, has been sold by auction at Edinburgh for £2 1s.

Sousa and his American band will arrive in London on January 2 next to give a series of eleven concerts at the Queen's Hall.

The Sultan's only available warship is held in pawn by a shipbuilding company until the bill for repairs is paid.

After the first case of the plague was discovered in Yokohama, 2,000 rats were killed as a precaution against the disease spreading.

The members of the rat-catching staff of the sanitary department of Hong Kong have gone out on strike for more wages.

Speaking at West Bromwich, Lord Charles Beresford expressed the opinion that Britain was entering upon a century of peace.

The clerical anti-celibacy movement is developing in Italy, especially in the southern provinces, and attracts the attention of the Vatican. An extensive trade in consigning fish from Aberdeen to South Africa is being developed. Not only yellow but white fish are despatched in large quantities.

It is to be suggested to the British Postmaster-General that half-

FIRST MESSAGE TO KING.

eyes, like coals of fire, were staring me in the face.

"My strength was going and I could feel myself growing more and more helpless. I managed to wrench one hand from under me and get my knife. The best was crouching over me, and I made a wild pass at him. The knife missed its mark and glided harmlessly over its hide. I did not have the strength to strike. I raised my arm to make another pass, but found I had hardly enough strength to hold the knife. The beast, with open jaws, made a lunge at my arm. It caught my hand, and its jaws closed over the blade of the knife. With a howl of pain the beast jumped into the air and rolled over and over to the ground. I was free, and going over to my enemy saw that the blade had entered the roof of the mouth and pierced the brain. The beast was helpless, and lay groaning until morning. I lay down and slept with my head on the soft skin."

THE HOME MEDICINE CHEST.

What It Should Contain and How the Contents Should be Used.

Prompt action is often the secret of success in emergencies and accidents. The cry of a child in pain and the sight of blood will usually so terrify its mother that her wits forsake her, and a call for the nearest doctor, even in simple cases, is the only apparent course, while with tried remedies at hand so much valuable time is saved and the little patient is relieved before the doctor arrives, if, indeed, it is found necessary to summon him.

Surgical cleanliness is the first requisite, and a good supply of tightly sealed antiseptics will be found invaluable. For cuts a speedy bath, with carbolic acid in the water to wash out and sterilize the wound against foreign particles, should be followed by a careful stanching with absorbent cotton and then bound up, not too tightly, with a winding of antiseptic gauze, will be found the most efficacious, and will guard against feverishness and the

FORMATION OF PUS.

Most women rush for some favorite salve which presumably acts for all cases. While it is true that many ointments contain antiseptics and prevent the dangers arising from the laying bare of the muscles and blood vessels to foreign particles, a simple antiseptic course will usually make a cleaner healing, and nature will act better without the assistance of oils.

A bottle of antiseptic gauze should be kept in every home. Open it only enough to cut off a piece large enough for your immediate use, then tightly cork again. It will cost about 40 cents, and last indefinitely.

Boracic acid—fierce in name, but the mildest of all antiseptics—is an invaluable home remedy, serving in manifold ways, from baby's first mouth wash to a dust for the most critical of surgical operations. Flowers of sulphur thrown far back into the throat will check a bad sore throat, while sprays and douches of tepid water, with the merest drop of carbolic acid, will go far to prevent infectious diseases which attack the mucous membranes of the head and throat.

A box of absorbent cotton is far better than all the old linen which old-fashioned housewives have in mind for accidents, because the cotton is kept in the medicine chest and is always where the doctor is

The New Pacific Cable is Now in Working Order.

An Ottawa despatch says: Sir Sandford Fleming, father of the Pacific cable, was a proud man on Friday last. Early in the morning word was conveyed to him that the project which had occupied his attention nearly every day for the last 25 years—a pan-Britannic cable line, connecting Canada and Australia—was at last an accomplished fact. In good and evil report, in cloud and sunshine, Sir Sandford has never for a moment lost faith in his great scheme, has never lost an opportunity of putting in a good word for it, and fighting the powerful opponents of the project with the keenest weapons.

Little wonder then, that from all parts of the world telegrams come pouring in upon the distinguished Canadian who makes his home in this city, congratulating him upon his great achievement.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM SEDDON.

The first message to reach Ottawa via the all-red route was from Premier Seddon, of New Zealand. It reads as follows:

Wellington, N.Z., Oct. 31.

Delighted to congratulate you on completing of great work of Pacific cable, thus rewarding your interests and labor, and forging another link to the advantage of our Empire.

The line will be in the hands of the contractors, the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, of London, England, for one month, after which it will pass into the control of Great Britain and her colonies, and be open for business. The contractors in the meantime will test the line thoroughly and complete the connections.

As a special compliment to Canada the line was open on Friday to enable His Excellency to send a congratulatory message to Lord Tennyson, Acting Gov.-General of the Commonwealth. The courtesy was also extended to Sir Sandford Fleming to forward personal greetings to Premiers Barton, Seddon, and other public men of Australasia, who are also his personal friends. Sir Sandford also despatched two messages from Mayor Cook, one to Sir Edmund Barton, the other to the Mayor of Sydney, both conveying Ottawa's greetings.

RESERVISTS FOR CANADA.

Strathcona's Efforts to Promote Immigration.

A despatch from London says: The High Commissioner is receiving the practical support of the colonels of various British regimental districts where the South African soldier reservists have been discharged in his efforts to induce those unable to obtain employment here to settle in Canada on land. There is every indication that large numbers will proceed to Canada in the spring. The Elder, Dempster line has promised reduced passage rates. The High Commissioner has also organized a series of Canadian lectures up and down Britain for this winter, with illustrated picture slides. A surprisingly large number of applications have been received from schools

economic despair and mystery all-enveloping gloom hanging over country. Alluding to Western people and the French Revolution, article says the French people, trodden as they were, won recognition for the rights of man, of Western civilization is the same. The Times' correspondent the article created some sensations, although the ideas expressed in it are commonplace to educatedians, but that it is surprising the Grazianini, the defender of tyrantism and bureaucratic despotism, should publish such documents. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of the times, but which are becoming frequent in Russia.

RUNAWAY CAR.

hed Into a Train Near St. Catharines.

despatch from St. Catharines:—A rather serious smash-up occurred on the Welland division of Grand Trunk Railway between St. Catharines and Merriton about noon on Friday afternoon. A fly-laden freight car got loose in manner in the Merriton yards, was soon going at a high rate on the heavy down-grades of the city. The mixed train leaves here at 1.45 p.m. was half-way to Merriton when runaway car crashed into it, driving the engine and about half a dozen freight cars into the ditch, completely wrecking them and tearing up the roadbed for quite a distance. The crew of the up-train saw runaway car in time to jump, escaped with some severe injuries. Several passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

BRITAIN'S FOES.

Anglo-German Hostility During Boer War.

despatch from London says:—Horace Rumbold, formerly British Ambassador at Vienna, in article in the November National Review, reviews the Anglo-German hostility displayed during the Boer War. He declares it to be his firm belief that the Germans continue to be England's most threatening and dangerous foes. The Boer movement was only an expression of the long-existing and deep-rooted antipathy to Great Britain.

MAY CLOSE SALOONS.

in Liquor Sellers Petition Against Excise Law.

despatch from Berlin says:—In order to induce the Reichstag not to pass the new excise laws the Berlin on-keepers' League has prepared a great petition, which states the proposed bill will compel 200 out of Berlin's 19,000 saloons to close. It is also pointed out that this will cause serious loss to those engaged in the liquor industry and hundreds of landlords.

CHICAGO'S HEAVY LOSS.

collected Taxes in Five Years Nearly \$6,000,000.

despatch from Chicago says:—In five years the city of Chicago has \$5,610,000 in uncollected taxes. Report showing this and declaring tax assessing and collecting bodies of the county full of errors, lies and mysteries, has been placed in the hands of Controller McLean by expert accountants who have been examining the books of County Treasurer.

the members of the rat-catching staff of the sanitary department of Hong Kong have gone out on strike for more wages.

Speaking at West Bromwich, Lord Charles Beresford expressed the opinion that Britain was entering upon a century of peace.

The clerical anti-celibacy movement is developing in Italy, especially in the southern provinces, and attracts the attention of the Vatican. An extensive trade in consigning fish from Aberdeen to South Africa is being developed. Not only yellow but white fish are despatched in large quantities.

It is to be suggested to the British Postmaster-General that half-penny postage stamps only should be required for letters posted for delivery in the same town.

Pangkok, Siam, imported nearly \$150,000 worth of matches last year from Japan, and exported edible birds' nests to the value of \$115,000 to China.

A party of gypsies, encamped near Melbourne, were visited by a mob of rowdy youths. The queen of the gypsies seized a shotgun and wounded three of them.

THE PANTHER LET GO.

Strangely Saved by the Beast's Act When Near Death.

"You would like to know how I came by these marks, young man?" said the old hunter in answer to a question put to him by one of the party as to how he got so many scars on his face. "In order to tell you I will have to take you with me some miles over a long road, then along a narrow trail that leads off from the road into a dark wood. These woods are on the side of one of the tallest and wildest of the Black Hills, and are known to hunters in that vicinity as one of the most dangerous places to hunt. This is on account of the many cavities in the rocks, which are huge boulders scattered over the ground. These offer excellent hiding places for large game, which is plentiful there. In these cavities the panthers and wildcats make their lairs. They are undisturbed in this wild place except by the occasional hunter who has pluck to venture in these parts. Well, I was one of these. I followed the trail all day and by night had reached the shadow of the dark wood. There was a faint moon in the sky and by its light I could but faintly distinguish my surroundings. All around me lay great black objects of different shapes, which I knew to be boulders.

"The silence was something awful, and it seemed to me as I stood there in the deserted spot that there could not be a sound in all the world. Not the rustle of a leaf stirred the air, not the chirp of a cricket, not the hum of an insect. It was awful. I stood there in the midst of it, fearful to awake an echo. If the silence was grand the awful wail that startled me was terrible. It went out of the darkness.

SOMEWHERE NEAR ME.

It seemed to have sounded in my eye. I woke an echo that went sounding through the woods again and again, then back once more to me. I knew it was a panther. Was it behind me, in front of me or at my side? I could do nothing but wait for another wail or hear it stir. See I could not, the darkness was so intense. I stood ready to fire at the first chance. Like a thunderbolt something leaped upon and overwhelmed me. I felt its sharp claws sink into my flesh. Its hot breath was upon my cheek as it bore me to the ground. Already its teeth were sinking into my side, and I felt the hot blood trickling down. My arm got twisted round me in the fall and I was powerless. The great

mildest of all antiseptics—is an invaluable home remedy, serving in manifold ways, from baby's first mouth wash to a dust for the most critical of surgical operations. Flowers of sulphur thrown far back into the throat will check a bad sore throat, while sprays and douches of tepid water, with the merest drop of carbolic acid, will go far to prevent infectious diseases which attack the mucous membranes of the head and throat.

A box of absorbent cotton is far better than all the old linen which old-fashioned housewives have in mind for accidents, because the cotton is kept in the medicine chest and no one knows where the old lint is to be found. A paper of safety pins does not come amiss in a collection for the home physician, as these are fugitive conveniences, in spite of our so frequently purchasing them.

OLD LINT AND LINEN

are good assistants, but it will not be much trouble to get a yard of good unbleached muslin and tear off a few strips about two inches wide, roll up into tight smooth rolls and secure with two pins, so that they are perfectly stretched. There may be a time when the need of a strong bandage will be of pressing importance.

Everyone has vaseline about the house, but how many are careful to keep it closed against the particles floating in the atmosphere? Essence of peppermint, Jamaican ginger, spirits of camphor, alcohol, French brandy, aromatic spirits of ammonia and arnica need no recommendation for their various usefulness. The idea is to have them always on hand. Quinine pills, belladonna plasters, mustard leaves ready to apply, Rochelle salts and flaxseed are too well known not to be always ready. It will cost so little to add a medicine dropper, a measuring glass, small tweezers for glass and splinters, a hot water bag and various simple and inexpensive articles which are found of such great assistance in illness and in case of accident.

DEATH IN TYPHOON.

Terrible Series of Disasters on Japanese Coast.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—More than 50,000 dwellings were destroyed and 2,000 persons were either killed or injured in the typhoon which has swept the Japanese coast. Railroads, the fishing industry and other branches of industry were completely demoralized. In Mito no less than 1,000 houses were demolished, and ninety persons were killed. In the Ashiwo copper mine forty-seven houses collapsed and 300 persons were killed. A large number of others were buried alive. In Chiba-Ken the number of houses entirely demolished was 9,775, while 37,096 houses were damaged. The number of persons killed was fifty-two, while 409 persons were injured. In Akita-Ken fifty Sendos or junks in the harbor of Tsuchizeki and fifty fishermen belonging to Kawabegun are missing. In Yamagata-Ken such a storm raged on the 28th ultimo as has not been experienced for the past 200 years.

OIL FUEL SUCCESSFUL.

Steamer Made a Very Economical Voyage With It.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says:—The steamer Clam has arrived from Batoun after an economical voyage. The use of fuel oil increased her speed half a knot an hour, and she only used 18 tons of oil a day, as compared with 24 tons of Welsh coal and 28 of English on former voyages. Her crew was a third smaller than usual.

A despatch from London says:—The High Commissioner is receiving the practical support of the colonels of various British regimental districts where the South African soldier reservists have been discharged in his efforts to induce those unable to obtain employment here to settle in Canada on land. There is every indication that large numbers will proceed to Canada in the spring. The Elder Dempster line has promised reduced passage rates. The High Commissioner has also organized a series of Canadian lectures up and down Britain for this winter, with illustrated picture slides. A surprisingly large number of applications have been received from schools and institutes and clubs eager to know more of Canada.

HEAVY GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Marketing of Wheat Almost Doubled This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Reports from the Canadian Pacific officials in the West which have been received in the city show that there has been a very heavy movement of wheat along the line this season. So far there has been marketed 13,524,100 bushels, compared with 7,688,513 bushels last year. The number of cars moved up to the end of last week was 8,198, compared with 6,343 last year up to the same date. The capacity of these cars is over 100 bushels more than those used last year.

JAPAN'S NAVY.

Cabinet Adopts Scheme to Expend \$8,250,000.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—The Japanese Cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$8,250,000 for ten years.

CELLARS FULL OF TREASURES.

The Bank of England is said to be the custodian of a large number of boxes deposited by customers for safety during the past two hundred years, and it may happen that in a few instances the boxes have not been claimed. Many of these consignments are not only of rare intrinsic and historical value, but of great romantic interest. For instance, some years ago the servants of the bank discovered in its vaults a chest, which on being moved literally fell to pieces. On examining the contents a quantity of massive plate of the period of Charles II. was discovered, along with a bundle of love-letters indited during the period of the Restoration. The directors of the bank caused search to be made in their books; the representative of the original depositor of the box was discovered, and the plate and love-letters were handed over.

CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

It is not generally realized what an immense number of Britons born and bred at home never succeed in mastering the national language. In Wales there are no fewer than 508,036 people who cannot speak English, Welsh being their only language; in Scotland there are 43,738 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic; and in Ireland there are 32,121 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue.

LONDON'S THOUSANDS.

If the number of people entering London were to be despatched from any given station by train, 1,977 trains, each conveying 600 persons, would be required for the purpose. Moreover, if all these trains were arranged in a straight line they would cover 221 miles of railway.

The Power of Persuasion

Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

CHAPTER XII.

"You look astonished at something," said Caraven's friend to him when he returned to resume their game at billiards.

"Yes," replied the earl — "I have been enjoying a novel sensation."

"What is that?" asked his friend. "I am not quite sure," was the laughing reply. "I should not like to be too certain of it—but I believe that I have been flirting with my own wife."

The young countess had hastened smilingly away after presenting him with the sprays of mignonette. If that was the result of a few kind words, she said to herself that she would often say them. Sir Raoul saw her smiling and blushing, with a glad light in her eyes.

"Well," he said, "what success, Hildred?"

"The best in the world," she replied; and her pleasure was increased at dinner time when she saw that Lord Caraven wore some of the mignonette in his button-hole.

She tried hard to keep strict watch and guard over herself. When she found herself relapsing into her old hauteur and proud silence, she roused herself. She who had always passed by her husband with lofty unconcern, who had never deigned to make the least reply to any remark of his, now studied little speeches that she could make to him; she asked his opinion; she smiled at his jests. People looked at each other in quiet wonder. Had they, after all, made any mistake about their host and hostess?

Guests and friends began to ask themselves could they be mistaken—could they have misunderstood? The cold, sullen gloom was leaving the young wife's face; the husband ceased his covert sneers and hard words; they, too, exchanged laughing jests and smiles. Yet Hildred saw, and saw plainly, that it was all her own doing. If ever by chance she for one moment forgot her role, he forgot his; if by any chance she relapsed into her cold, frozen, manner, he changed as though by magic. She saw plainly enough now that all depended on herself.

She studied now to please him. For instance, there was nothing that pleased Lord Caraven more than finding his newspaper cut and aired for him to read in the morning; he disliked having to cut it himself or to air it. She had always been loftily indifferent, thinking to herself that his indolence must not even be encouraged. Now she thought differently; the newspaper was cut and aired and laid ready for him.

Happening to come downstairs rather earlier than usual one morning, he found her engaged upon her self-imposed task. He looked at her with a bright, pleased smile.

"Hildred," he said, "is it to you I am indebted every morning for my cut newspaper?"

"It is a great pleasure to get it ready for you," she replied, with a charming smile.

He was deeply touched by this simple act of attention. After all, there was something very amiable about the money-lender's daughter.

From that day Lord Caraven nev-

er for better things. Try to rouse him from his indolence, try to make him care less for amusements and take greater interest in his duties. Rouse his soul from its long sleep, and the awakening will soon follow. I am quite certain that his faults are rather those of training and education than nature."

It was easy to counsel all this, but how was it to be done? Perhaps, if she began what he would call "preaching" to him, Ulric would grow angry, and then hot, angry, or bitter words might follow. Her undertaking would require infinite grace, infinite tact — and that, she said to herself, it should have.

The evening of that same day was a lovely one, fine, warm, and brilliant; the sun seemed unwilling to set, the flowers unwilling to sleep. It was so warm and beautiful that the whole party of guests declared it was almost treason to remain indoors.

Hildred looked up with laughing eyes at her husband.

"You are going to sentimentalize among the flowers, Lord Caraven, I suppose. I hope you will choose a pleasant companion."

It was not in human nature—at least in man's nature—to resist the fire of those dark eyes.

"Will you accompany me?" he replied. "I shall be sure then of a nice companion."

"Is there any one whom you would like better?" she asked, coquettishly.

"No—on my honor there is not," said the earl, hastily; "you are the most amusing companion I can find here."

"I am grateful for small favors," returned Hildred.

So they walked together through the long winding paths. He did not offer her his arm, nor did she seem to notice it. They laughed, talked, jested, but between them there was none of the familiarity which should be between husband and wife. Once her dress caught upon the tangled branches of a rose tree that had overgrown its limits, and the earl stooped down to remove it. His wife drew herself quickly away—so quickly that the jewels she wore seemed to quiver in the light. Her face flushed hotly.

"Thank you," she said, briefly.

The earl looked at her in comic surprise.

"What are you blushing for, Hildred?" What is the matter? What have I done?"

"Nothing," she replied briefly; "these narrow paths are so very awkward."

"Then we will go into the broader ones. But, Hildred, pray do not waste all that lovely color in a blush for nothing; I know people who would give a small fortune for such a bloom."

"They are welcome to it," said the young countess.

"I do not say so. Upon my word it is a revelation. I did not think that in these degenerate days one could blush after that fashion."

She was half inclined to be angry; the remembrance of Sir Raoul's words alone checked her. She must be more patient, she told herself; yet more rigidly she must control

"Did it cost you much?" asked the young countess.

"I felt as though night were turned into day, or something of that kind. Seriously, Hildred, I thank you for calling my attention to the fact that I waste hours every morning in perfect idleness. I mean to cure myself of the habit; such waste shall not occur again."

It was another victory, but a small one. Yet, as she said to herself, all these, small as they were, would gradually amount to one worth winning in time.

(To Be Continued).

STORY OF TWINS.

They Thought Alike on Every Subject.

A good story comes out of the West about twins. It may be true or it may not, but if it is not, it ought to be. The Wichita, Kan., "Eagle" is responsible for it. The twins were John and Wilbur Stites, and they lived in Wichita for many years, it is asserted. In 1873 John and Wilbur were married to Alice and Carrie Worth, in Clay county, Mo., and these brides were twins. Furthermore, an older brother of the Stites twins married an elder sister of the Worth twins. Both John and Wilbur were well known, and respected citizens of Wichita, and for years it had been noticed by their friends that they thought alike on every subject. Often, as a test, they were questioned separately, and each gave the same reply, differing, perhaps, only a little in their forms of expression. Their business partner had been with them thirty years. He knew them apart, but could not tell how he knew. "I have," he said, "made the most minute examination of their faces and forms, of their arms, and expression of their voices, and their laughter; of their habits, and manners, and for the life of me I can't tell how I knew them separately. We who have known them for a quarter of a century have noticed that they cut their tobacco in exactly the same form; that they walked exactly alike, and that they thought precisely alike." Once, when John broke a limb, Wilbur immediately suffered corresponding pains in the same limb. They had never been known to disagree on any matter. They lived together in the same house for thirty years. They never separated if they could help it. One died suddenly in a hospital, and at the moment when he expired his brother, though far away, threw up his hands and cried, "John is dead." The latter incident furnished the occasion of the narrative.

SOME CURIOUS SCHOOLS.

Almost Everything Can Be Learned at These Places.

Perhaps the most curious seminary in the whole wide world is that recently unearthed by the Paris *Figaro*. It is, broadly speaking, a night school at which young French shop assistants are taught British manners, and the art of speaking French like Englishmen. The Parisians, it is averred, like to be served with their hats, ties, boots, gloves, etc., by Englishmen and in English shops, and some firms accordingly require their employees to comfort themselves as Englishmen; hence the reason for the existence of the extraordinary "academy" in question.

Schools for waiters are not uncommon on the continent. Perhaps the two best known are those at Dresden and Frankfort respectively, each of which has, on an average, forty pupils in residence. The course of instruction embraces the English, French, and German languages, and

ON THE FARM

PRINCIPAL BEEF BREEDS

First of all the Shorthorns a most popular beef breed; a broad and enduring popular usually the result of merit, found in the favor shown to horns a proof of their great. They possess much power of action to the varying condition life, as changes of soil and food and climatic conditions they flourish best in mild temper climates and where the soil is and not too hilly. In weight surpass any other breed. Their qualities are excellent. They are contented under confinement, feed well in the stall for a period and endure much. They are excellent for crossing grades, usually stamping progeny with many of the characteristics. They are roan and white, but red is in favor, while roan is admired. The milking qualities Shorthorns are far superior to of any of the other beef breeds that is the milking strains in most attention has been paid cultivation of beef qualities, these are the true beef Short the others are dual purpose mals.

THE HEREFORDS

are descended from one or more the aboriginal breeds of Great Britain, and their original color probably red. At an early the white cattle of Wales were fed upon them, giving the mixed or grey color. Later, the sent type of white faces and white markings, were brought by the importation from Flanders and crossing upon them white Flemish cattle with other markings. Such markings are generally recognized as indistinct or breeding. They have been noted for their good making properties for over two hundred years. All this time the improvement was progressing fully by the best breeders in land. The first importation breed into the United States made by the famous Henry C. 1817, and at the present day are to be found probably in State and Territory of the and Province of Canada. For they were equally popular with Shorthorns; but latterly they lost some degree of favor withers, except only on nearly rich soil, located in the milder region of our climate. Their feeding qualities are similar to those of the Shorthorns, but will not endure so much foraging quality of their meat is excellent. The cows are very low in the of milk production. Occasional there is one so low in milk that she does not produce enough to rear her own calf well. The weakest points are, scant milk, ungainly great size of dewlap and son lightness of thighs.

THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle are a polled or horned breed. It is probable that originated in Aberdeenshire, land. They first reached the States in 1873, and Canada years later. They are dinner in only a few of the States containing by far the largest

reverently; the newspaper was cut and aired and laid ready for him.

Happening to come downstairs rather earlier than usual one morning, he found her engaged upon her self-imposed task. He looked at her with a bright, pleased smile.

"Hildred," he said, "is it to you I am indebted every morning for my cut newspaper?"

"It is a great pleasure to get it ready for you," she replied, with a charming smile.

He was deeply touched by this simple act of attention. After all, there was something very amiable about the money-lender's daughter.

From that day Lord Caravon never opened his newspaper without a kindly thought of his wife.

It was perhaps but a small beginning, this changing of sneers into smiles, but it was something gained. Both husband and wife were alike in one respect—they had a keen sense of humor. The earl had more of this sense than his young wife, and it was a wonderful bond of union between them. There were times when a glance was sufficient, and Lord Caravon began to look into the beautiful dark eyes for the secret sympathy that no one else gave him. He began to do what he never even thought of before—converse with her. If the hung heavily upon his hands if he tired of billiards, or there was no one at hand to play with him, it came to him with a sense of relief that he could go and chat with Hildred.

She grew accustomed to see him looking at her from the door of her room, with an air of apology on his handsome face. "May I come in for half an hour, Hildred?" he would ask; and then she would put away her books, or her easel, or whatever she was engaged upon, and devote herself to him. If he were told some merry story, her quick, laughing sympathy was the first thing he sought. If he heard any clever repartee or play upon words, the first thing he thought of was to repeat it to Hildred.

All this was so much gained—yet it seemed to her very little. Sir Raoul asked her one morning how she was progressing. She turned her beautiful face to him, and it seemed to him there was a tired look upon it.

"I can hardly tell you, Raoul," she replied. "I have done my best. I have thought of him and studied him, and the utmost that I can say is that he has learned to associate with all his amusements. That is not a very high or elevated state of things, is it?"

"I term it beginning at the very foundation, Hildred," he answered, looking at the wistful face. "If he commences by associating you with his amusements, he will end by making you share in all that interests him."

The dark eyes brightened.

"Do you think so? Then all my trouble has not been in vain?"

"I think," said Sir Raoul, "that you have made wonderful progress. All the coldness and restraint, the terrible distance between you that made every one uncomfortable, has disappeared. Your husband's face brightens new when you enter a room; when you leave it, he watches you regretfully. You have gained much, Hildred. It is a long struggle, this battle for a man's heart, but you will win in the end."

"Still," she remarked, half wearily, "I am a long way from the grand purpose I had in view. There is nothing heroic in being able to make your husband laugh, in sympathizing with a comical story, in helping to amuse him so that the time may pass more quickly."

"Yes," exposed Sir Raoul, "there is something heroic in it. It is the first step. When you have thoroughly identified yourself with his amusements, you can begin to influence Ul-

awkward."

"Then we will go into the broader ones. But, Hildred, pray do not waste all that lovely color in a blush for nothing; I know people who would give a small fortune for such a bloom."

"They are welcome to it," said the young countess.

"I do not say so. Upon my word it is a revelation. I did not think that in these degenerate days one could blush after that fashion."

She was half inclined to be angry; the remembrance of Sir Raoul's words alone checked her. She must be more patient, she told herself; yet more rigidly she must control her own nature, with its hot rebellions, its sudden risings of anger. The flush faded from her face—she turned to him with a smile.

"I ought to be gratified that you value my blushes so highly," she said; and she saw that he was pleased.

More than one strange thought came to her as she walked by his side. How strange it was, this law of Providence, and of nature, that men should be superior, that women must watch their faces, humor their tempers, pave the way, as it were, for them through life, yet always be accounted as inferior? Why was it, she wondered, that the faults of men—even of boys—were generally excused on account of their sex? "Men will be men, boys will be boys," seemed to be a universal argument. Why should she walk by this man's side, studying his humors and fancies, watching his face to see that it did not cloud over, using her bright wit and brilliant fancy to amuse him? Only because she was a woman. She was his wife; therefore, she had to win him.

"What are you thinking about so intently, Hildred?" asked Lord Caravon.

She looked up at him brightly.

"I will tell you. I was thinking about you. You have a keen eye for all natural beauties, Lord Caravon—a mind that, if it were not obscured by indolence, would be artistic."

He glanced at her again, something of amusement struggling with his impatience.

"Obscured by indolence, Hildred? That is a strong expression."

"It is strong, but it is true. See how you admire this sunset scene; there is not one of its beautiful details which escapes you—the color of the skies, the hue of the flowers, the glimmering sunlight as it falls over the trees. I will tell you of a sight more beautiful still—that is sunrise. Why do you never see that?"

"See the sun rise," he cried. "I have not even thought of such a thing for years."

"Suppose you do so now?" she suggested. "I always think the fairest, freshest, sweetest hours of the day are the early morning hours; you who seldom rise until noon can hardly imagine what they are like."

He looked half doubtfully at her, as though wondering whether she was attempting to lecture him; but she met his look with clear laughing eyes.

"I challenge you," she said, "to rise every morning this week—not to see the day dawn, but enjoy the first freshness of the lovely morning air."

"I accept the challenge," he replied; "you shall see that I am capable of making an effort when I choose."

She thought that was enough for once, and she waited with some curiosity to see the results of her endeavor. He was down the next morning when she took her seat, at the breakfast table, looking better than she had seen him for some time.

"I have made an effort," he said.

French like Englishmen. The Parisians, it is averred, like to be served with their hats, ties, boots, gloves, etc., by Englishmen and in English shops, and some firms accordingly require their employees to comfort themselves as Englishmen; hence the reason for the existence of the extraordinary "academy" in question.

Schools for waiters are not uncommon on the continent. Perhaps the two best known are those at Dresden and Frankfort respectively, each of which has, on an average, forty pupils in residence. The course of instruction embraces the English, French, and German languages, and also the duties of a waiter, which latter includes work in the cellars, kitchens, waiting at table, serving, carving, folding serviettes, and how to show customers to their seats. The fees charged are about £10 per month, and include tuition book, food, and lodging. Englishmen have found out the value of such training, and last year no fewer than eight of them "graduated" at one or other of the two establishments in question.

ON THE BREEZY HEIGHTS of Dartford Heath, Kent, there exists a college wherein girls are taught, not to work, but to play, the object being, of course, to produce, as near as may be, physically perfect women. All sorts of games are included in the curriculum, but prominence is given to those which—like hockey, cricket, etc.—exact from their devotees the greatest amount of hard muscle-producing exercise. The college course lasts two years, during which period the students spend practically the whole of their waking hours in the open air, go bareheaded in all weathers, and are clothed in the loosest and easiest of costumes.

A school devoted to instructing Private Thomas Atkins in the theory and practice of the gentle art of destroying his enemies wholesale by means of mines charged with lyddite, dynamite, and other similar "high explosives" exists at the Royal Engineer Barracks, Chatham. Here are to be seen specimens of every variety of marine or land torpedo used in modern warfare, as well as fuses and detonators of all descriptions. There is also a collection of models of partially blown-up bridges, forts, railway tunnels, etc., beautifully constructed to scale; while in another department the pupil is shown the same bridges, etc., temporarily repaired by means of rope, telegraph wire, the newly-felled trunks of trees, and other similar makeshifts. Civilians, it may be mentioned, are rarely accorded permission to visit this unique school, nor is it even open to soldiers in uniform, unless they happen to be undergoing instruction in either land or submarine mining.—London Answers.

LARGE AND SMALL SALARIES.

A Parliamentary return relating to the income tax for the year ending April 5, 1901, shows that 425,660 persons in Great Britain were assessed under Schedule D. Of these 250,853 had incomes not exceeding £200, 94,298 were between £200 and £300, and 33,986 between £300 and £400.

The number of incomes between £900 and £1,000 was 2,641, and more than twice as many people (5,762) had between £1,000 and £2,000. One hundred and eighty-four incomes between £10,000 and £50,000 were assessed, and fifteen persons confessed to earning over £50,000. In Ireland only one income exceeding £50,000 was assessed. There were six between £10,000 and £50,000, and five between £5,000 and £10,000.

The first issue of medals to British troops was in 1643, by Charles I.

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THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle are a polled or horned breed. It is probable that originated in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. They first reached the U States in 1873, and Canada years later. They are disseminated in only a few of the States, containing by far the largest number. Their adaptability to soil climate are about like the Herefords. The absence of horns is favorable feeding in sheds and yards transportation by rail. In size are somewhat inferior to Shorthorns, but their meat is remarkably well in proportion to their size. Like the other beef breeds they do not graze on hilly or rough land. Their milking qualities are of the best. The milk quality is poor as quantity, but the milk is rich in quality. They are black in color. In crossing upon grade cows, progeny are largely hornless black or grey in color. In qualities they are about like Shorthorns; but in size and in qualities they are little behind breed.

THE GALLOWAY cattle are so named from the vise of Galloway. They are the purest as well as one of oldest of the improved breeds. Several writers of the 16th century speak in high terms of the excellence of the flesh of the cattle of the loway district. The treatment which they have been subjected to, the cold, damp climate in which they were originally reared, contributed much to their prove ruggedness. They have frequently been reared so far above the level that grain will not ripen account of the cold temperature. The long, wavy, black-brown which protects them, is owing to the bleak, damp climate of their home. They were first imported into the States in 1870, and into Canada about a score of years earlier. They are better adapted to grazing than any other of the beef breeds. Civilians, it may be mentioned, are rarely accorded permission to visit this unique school, nor is it even open to soldiers in uniform, unless they happen to be undergoing instruction in either land or submarine mining.—London Answers.

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The first issue of medals to British troops was in 1643, by Charles I.

Of course there are a few men whose fine talent for business in some professional line, just before leaving the farm and going to a wider field of action; but the greater majority of them do not for such reason. They are educated and have no training in any special line, and have to find some kind of job that pays wages and offers very little opportunity for advancement. A number of country boys who go into large cities become mechanics and possibly conductors, on cars; a great many get jobs

ON THE FARM.

PRINCIPAL BEEF BREEDS.

At all the Shorthorns are the popular beef breed; and as enduring popularity is the result of merit, it is in the favor shown to Shorthorns a proof of their great utility. They possess much power of adapting to the varying conditions of changes of soil and food and climatic conditions; but flourish best in mild temperate zones and where the soil is fertile not too hilly. In weight they surpass any other breed. Their feeding qualities are excellent. They are suited under confinement, will well in the stall for a long time and endure much forcing. They are excellent for crossing upon, usually stamping their offspring with many of their own characteristics. They are red, or white, but red is most in demand while roan is admired by breeders. The milking qualities of the Shorthorns are far superior to those of the other beef breeds; and the milking strains in which attention has been paid to the selection of beef qualities, and are the true beef Shorthorns, others are dual purpose animals.

THE HEREFORDS

descended from one or more of the original breeds of Great Britain and their original color was usually red. At an early period white cattle of Wales were crossed upon them, giving the progeny a d or grey color. Later, the present type of white faces and other markings, were brought about by importation from Flanders crossing upon them white faced cattle with other white markings. Such markings are now easily recognized as indicating the breed. The Herefords have been noted for their good beefing properties for over two hundred years. All this time their improvement was progressing care by the best breeders in England.

The first importation of the Herefords into the United States was by the famous Henry Clay, in 1808, and at the present day they can be found probably in every State and Territory of the Union. Formerly they were equally popular with the Shorthorns; but latterly they have some degree of favor with farmers, except only on nearly level soil, located in the mildest portion of our climate. Their grazing feeding qualities are similar to those of the Shorthorns, but they do not endure so much forcing. The quality of their meat is excellent, cows are very low in the scale of milk production. Occasionally one is so low in milk production that she does not produce enough to rear her own calf well, when services of a nurse cow are denied. The weakest points of them are scant milk, ungainly horns, the size of dewlap and sometimes the size of thighs.

THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS

They are a polled or hornless breed. It is probable that they originated in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. They first reached the United States in 1873, and Canada three years later. They are disseminated in a few of the States, Iowa being by far the largest number. Their adaptability to soil and

brakemen on railroads, and the rest is scattered through all sorts of work, including driving wagons, working for butchers, in machine shops, iron foundries, etc. They work as hard as they would on a farm, and have really less chance for future improvement than they would have there. It is very seldom that any of them save any money, in many cases they contract bad habits and almost always they become habituated to the noise, activity and bustle going on around them, and that makes the country less attractive than it was before.

IT IS ALL RIGHT

to be in the city if one is rich; but to the poor, or even those of moderate means, living in city or town where everything that a family uses has to be bought and paid for in money, even when everything runs along smoothly, means close watching of finances, and under the most favorable circumstances some deprivation and hardship. And even if there is a little chance to get a few dollars ahead, there is small opportunity to put it where it is safe and will bring returns, that the money is usually "blown in," as some call it, and nothing is saved. A farm paper, speaking of this, says editorially:

"Young men in the country have better opportunities to invest a few hundred dollars at home than they would have in a city. A few acres of ground, a few head of sheep, or a poultry yard, are individual investments that pay good profits when properly managed. It is the management that makes the investment good. The money invested alone can be figured worth six per cent. at most. A hundred dollars as money is worth \$6.00 per year. The same amount will pay \$60 per year in sheep, or \$100 per year in poultry, or \$50 per year in cattle; that is, with management thrown in. A little money in town looks smaller all the time, is seldom saved up for that reason, whereas a little money in the country will go a long way, for the reason that the demand for country products is increasing and enlarging all the time."

There has never been a time in the history of this country when the chances were so good for young men in the country, or so bad for them in a city, as now.

LANDS ARE ADVANCING.

farm products sell well, and everything is coming the farmer's way. Now is therefore the time for the farmer boys, who have some ambition and snap to them, to do their best to get a little farm and go to work and make it the best in the country. There was never before a time when "brains and business" put into farming brought such good results. To those boys then who are capable of forming a purpose and sticking to it and working it out, we express the earnest hope that they will bend all their energies towards getting a good, little farm, and making farming their life-work. In the future the business of farming is going to grow steadily better all the time to the intelligent farm owner, but it is going to grow harder all the time to get a farm. So the young men who are now looking towards the future should bestir themselves and get some land as soon as they can, and settle down to their life work.

WHAT IS COLD?

Word that Covers a Lot of Ills — Origin Explained.

Professor Lohmberg publishes in the Vienna Clinical Review an essay on cold in the head. He states the "ordinary cold is no individual complaint, but only a collective name or a kind of family name for a large

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

IT IS MAKING GREAT PROGRESS IN BRITAIN.

All the Great Cities are Beginning to Control Public Franchises.

Municipal ownership has made great progress in London and elsewhere in Britain. Here it is an unsolved problem to a large extent, but in Great Britain municipal ownership is facing the practical test. In Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester and other cities it is making progress, but in London, the mighty metropolis of the world, with its 6,000,000 population, municipal ownership, it is admitted, is making a rate of progress that will win adherents in all countries. The great city will set the pace. If it succeeds there, why not in all cities? It is also closely connected with municipal reform, for it must be admitted that there cannot be municipal ownership until municipal administration has been thoroughly reformed.

In London for several years a number of organized forces have been urging municipal ownership, and have so far succeeded that it is believed a majority of London's citizens are strongly wedded to that programme. Already London has municipal lodging houses and tenements, and they are increasing fast every year.

FIFTEEN ACRES

in one of the slum districts have been cleared at an expense of \$1,500,000, and upon this area buildings are now being constructed, fitted out with all modern sanitary appliances and conveniences. London has 1,121 municipal tenement houses that accommodate 6,000 persons, and this will be doubled in the next four years. These "tenements" pay a profit, too, although rents are low. Rent for a five-room "tenement" costs from \$2 to \$3 a week.

The methods of transportation are gradually passing under the control of the London County Council, by purchase, by securing the right to purchase in all franchise grants, and by the construction of lines by municipal authority. In time this great public utility will be owned and operated by the city.

London has 40 municipal libraries. The great municipal markets of London have a gross income of over \$1,000,000, and a net profit of \$125,000. The city has established a great municipal electric lighting plant in the Shoreditch district that transmits the dust of the streets into electric light. There are five other municipal electric lighting plants, all paying a profit. London maintains 12 free labor bureaus and obtains work for 5,000 people annually. The playgrounds for children, young and old, far surpass those of any other city.

LONDON HAS PUBLIC BATHS

owned and managed by the city, that are patronized by 3,000,000 people annually. She has municipal washhouses, whereby the wife of the laboring man can leave home in the morning with a basket of dirty clothes and return early in the day, having washed, dried and ironed them at the municipal washhouse at an expense averaging only five cents for an entire "wash." Thus a weekly steaming of the dwelling and its contents, as well as a great saving of fuel, may be counted among the workers' earnings.

London has a municipal street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water, and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had.

THE KING'S HOUSEHOLD

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT COSTS GREAT BRITAIN.

Interesting Information About the Home Life of King Edward.

To enable His Majesty King Edward VII, to maintain the dignity of his exalted position he is allowed the sum of \$2,350,000 per annum, an increase of \$425,000 on that granted to Queen Victoria during her reign. In addition to this sum the King derives a yearly income of about \$300,000 from the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, which brings his total income up to \$2,650,000.

To the average person this probably seems an enormous sum on which to live for one year, and one which should prove amply sufficient for the needs of His Majesty. The expenses of the royal household alone however, are so great that the King finds this sum by no means too much. In fact it was deemed advisable by the committee appointed to inquire into the Civil List last year to reduce some of the salaries and working expenses in the various household departments, in order that the King might not encroach on the balance of his income which is set aside for different purposes.

His Majesty, of course, lives on a far more expensive scale than did Queen Victoria, who for years before her death did not spend the \$1,925,000 allowed to her every year; for up to 1888 she had saved nearly \$4,125,000 from the civil list.

The King's household is divided into three departments, i.e., that of the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Master of the Horse. The cost of the first named department amounts to about \$145,000 per year, the biggest item of which is \$66,825 for domestic servants, a sum which will give the reader some idea of

THE NUMBER EMPLOYED.

The Lord Steward himself (the Earl of Pembroke) receives \$10,000 per annum for superintending his department, the Master of the Household (Lord Farquhar) receiving the next highest salary, viz., \$5,790. Other high-salaried officials in the Lord Steward's department are the Secretary to the Board of Green Cloth (\$5,000), a similar salary being also paid to the Paymaster of the Household. The Treasurer and Comptroller each receive \$3,500 a year, while the Marshalman is paid \$4,200.

It is the Master of the Household who has to attend to what may be termed its purely domestic business. He issues orders for coals, wines, lighting, etc., and attends to the engagement or dismissal of subordinates. The royal kitchen, too, comes under his supervision, and it is he who appoints the royal purveyors and issues those warrants so coveted by tradespeople. Some of the entertainment arrangements for State ceremonials are also attended to by the Master of the Household.

The expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department amounts to over double that of the Lord Steward's, although his salary is just the same. No less a sum than \$295,000 is paid away by the Lord Chamberlain every year in salaries, \$35,950 of which, however, goes to

THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

But the cost of the latter is not the biggest item in the expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department, for \$86,750 per year is paid to the Yeomen of the Guard, and \$22,600 to the Gentlemen-at-Arms, who are both employed on State occasions to act as bodyguard to the King.

There are thirty-six gentlemen ushers, grooms of the chamber, and

is one so low in milk production that she does not produce even her own calf well, when services of a nurse cow are denied. The weakest points of them are small milk, ungainly horns, size of dewlap and sometimes size of thighs.

THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS

are a polled or hornless breed in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. They first reached the United States in 1873, and Canada three years later. They are disseminated in a few of the States, Iowa being by far the largest number. Their adaptability to soil and climate are about like the Herefords. The absence of horns is favorable to them in sheds and yards and on the rail. In size they are somewhat inferior to Shorthorns and Herefords, but their meat weighs considerably well in proportion to size. Like the other large breeds they do not graze well on rough land. Their feeding qualities are of the best. Their qualities are poor as to milk, but the milk is rich in butterfat. They are black in color, crossing upon grade cows, the young are largely hornless and grey in color. In most cases they are about like the Herefords, but in size and milking qualities they are little behind that

THE GALLOWAY

are so named from the province of Galloway. They are one of the best as well as one of the improved breeds. Writers of the 16th century speak in high terms of the excellence of the cattle of the Galloway district. The treatment to which they have been subjected, and cold, damp climate in which they were originally reared, have suited much to their proverbial hardness. They have frequently been so far above the sea that grain will not ripen on account of the cold temperature. The wavy, black-brown coat protects them, is owing to the damp climate of their native land. They were first imported into America in 1870, and into Canada a score of years earlier. They are well adapted to grazing in the frigid sections of country, and are the best of the beef breeds.

Their general manner of life for so long a time gives great vigor of constitution. Fed well, however, and when a forcing ration are capable of living at an early age. It is evident that the hides of the wavy will eventually be used for the outer coat of hair, and in the case of the outer coat of hair, is replaced in a measure by the vanished buffalo robes. The wavy are ahead of the Shorthorn in hardiness, grazing in cold exposed places, in prepotency, feeding qualities, and in the size of their hides; but they are equal to them in size, in feeding qualities and milk production.

FOR STAY ON THE FARM. Of course there are a few young men who have no training in the professional line, and have to take a field of action; but the majority of them do not go such a field. They are poorly educated and have no training in the special line, and have to take a kind of job that pays small and offers very little opportunity for advancement. A great number of country boys who get large cities become motormen, possibly conductors, on street cars, a great many get jobs as

all the time to the intelligent farm owner, but it is going to grow harder all the time to get a farm. So the young men who are now looking towards the future should bestir themselves and get some land as soon as they can, and settle down to their life work.

WHAT IS COLD?

WORD THAT COVERS A LOT OF ILLS—ORIGIN EXPLAINED.

Professor Lohnberg publishes in the Vienna Clinical Review an essay on cold in the head. He states the ordinary cold is no individual complaint, but only a collective name of a kind of family name for a large number of different complaints.

He says: "The attempt to discover a universal remedy against a 'cold' is just as absurd as to search for a generally efficacious remedy for headache." The particular complaint of which the "cold" is the symptom can only be ascertained by careful examination of the nasal cavities and neighboring parts. Hence sufferers should be circumspect in the use of remedies.

The professor says only that which is true, but of which the mass of mankind is ignorant. Colds are of innumerable varieties, but the most common one is that which is persistently misunderstood. It is attributed to anything but the right cause, which is a microbe.

All its symptoms are those of a highly infectious fever, and the public instead of blaming the microbe of infection and striving to kill it, will persist in denouncing draughts, wet feet, low temperature, etc.

They exclude air, the enemy of the microbe, from their rooms; they supply a temperature in which it can multiply, and having become thoroughly inoculated by breathing the germ-laden atmosphere, they find that a cold current of air causes them to shiver. The shivering to the ordinary mind decides the question of causation.

It is significant of every fever that it begins with shivering, and a "cold" is no exception. Cold, wet feet, draughts, etc., are at most only accessories. By putting a greater strain on the animal economy, they decrease its resistance to microbial infection. "Colds" are not known in the Arctic regions.

UNDRESS TITLES OF ROYALTY

Members of all European royal families delight to travel incognito whenever they can, for it spares them a great deal of tiresome etiquette, and contributes to their comfort in many ways. When Queen Victoria wished to be incognito she adopted her title of countess of Balmoral. King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, used the title of Earl of Chester frequently when on the Continent. The Empress Eugenie travels as the Countess de Pierrefonds, a title chosen from a favorite shooting lodge in the forest of Fontainebleau. The King of the Belgians is Count Ravenstein when he pays an informal visit to London or any other capital where he wishes to be unrecognized. The Queen Regent of Spain, who is just now enjoying her first real holiday out of Spain for some years, hides her identity under the title of Countess of Toledo; the Queen of Portugal, when she stays with her relatives in this country, is the Marquesa de Villacozza; and the King of Portugal uses the incognito title of Count de Barcellos.

RATS ON THE STAGE.

An extraordinary stage novelty is announced at Vienna. Count Stagard, who is to play shortly the character of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, will have as realistic accessories a thousand tame rats, who will follow him on the stage as he pipes.

people annually. One has municipal washhouses, whereby the wife of the laboring man can leave home in the morning with a basket of dirty clothes and return early in the day, having washed, dried and ironed them at the municipal washhouse at an expense averaging only five cents for an entire "wash." Thus a weekly steaming of the dwelling and its contents, as well as a great saving of fuel, may be counted among the workers' earnings.

London has a municipal street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water, and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had. Two cents brings milk, sugar, tea or coffee.

A great deal of this recalls the dreams of the socialists, and makes one accept Bellamy's "Looking Backward" as a glimpse of the future. They are developments of municipal ownership or socialism. The poor are better and cheaper housed and fed, and in all their household arrangements better served. They are made better people and more useful citizens. If slow-moving Englishmen can accomplish all this not only in London, but in the other great cities of the United Kingdom, what cannot be expected of the alert and go-ahead Canadian? The success of a great trust is a lesson in municipal ownership.

BANK OF FRANCE ENGRAVER.

The engraver of the Bank of France is not to be envied in regard to the conditions under which he works. The bank is about to issue a new thousand-franc note, and the engraver has been working at the plates for the last eighteen months. Each morning he arrives at the bank, where a special room is reserved for him. Here one of the most trusted of the bank's messengers receives him, locks him in, and mounts guard outside the door. In the evening all the plates and accessories are put in a box, which is sealed up and transported to the vaults below, where it is locked up for the night.

VALUE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE

In 1868 a piece of antique furniture was sold by a gardener of Geneva, Switzerland, to an antiquarian for under \$55, with the reservation that if it was resold for a higher price the original owner should receive a portion of the same. It was recently sold to the Swiss Historical Museum for \$6,250, and now the heirs of the original owner are claiming a share of the above sum. The furniture is a unique specimen of the Bernois art of the sixteenth century.

HOUSES OF GLASS.

Glass houses of a very substantial kind can now be built. Silesian glass-makers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes, claiming for them such advantages as variety of shape, free transmission of light, strength, cheapness, and general adaptability. When complete diffusion of light is needed, as in factories, conservatories, courtyards, etc., they are specially suitable.

WHERE YAWNING IS A CRIME.

A Japanese M. P. has been sentenced to fifteen days' confinement and a fine of \$2.50 for yawning in Parliament. The Crown Prosecutor maintained that in an assembly where order has to be maintained even an act of a physiological nature like yawning should be controlled. As the defendant, however, had yawned in order to annoy the Government, the offence was even more punishable.

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There are thirty-six gentlemen-ushers, grooms of the chamber, and pages attached to His Majesty, whose salaries amount to \$23,730; while the six lords-in-waiting are each paid \$3,000 a year. During Queen Victoria's reign there were fifty-five gentlemen-ushers and grooms and eight lords-in-waiting appointed. Housemaids' salaries amount to \$11,180 a year, and the cost of the King's band to \$10,500, all of which sums have to come from the Lord Chamberlain's purse.

There are also other smaller expenses attached to his department which go to swell the grand total. Messengers to the King, for instance, of whom there are four, cost \$4,000 a year; five housekeepers, \$2,465; examiner of plays, \$1,500; surveyor of pictures, \$1,000; barge-master and waterman, \$550; and, least of all, Poet Laureate, who receives \$350 a year.

Most of the real business of the Lord Chamberlain's department is managed by the Comptroller, an office at present fulfilled by Major-General Sir A. Ellis, who is paid \$7,500 for his services. It is he who arranges all the details of the levees, State balls, and concerts, and sends out the invitations.

FOR STATE CEREMONIALS. One hundred and forty-five thousand dollars is the amount spent every year on the Master of the Horse's department. The Duke of Portland is at its head, and receives \$10,000 a year for what is really a sinecure, for the actual work which consists of attending to the management of the mews at Buckingham Palace and Windsor, as well as the breeding stud at Hampton Court, falls on the shoulders of the Crown Equerry, Major-General Sir H. P. Ewart, who receives \$5,000 a year.

The total cost of the equerries and pages of honor amount to \$28,600, while the coachmen and footmen, of whom there are altogether seventy-one, cost \$31,250. Connected with the Master of the Horse's department are also numerous "weekly helpers," as they are termed, whose wages amount to \$41,000 a year, \$6,100 being also paid away in hunt salaries and wages.

It will thus be seen that these three departments alone of His Majesty's Household cost between them \$585,000 a year in salaries, in addition to which something like \$750,000 has to be set aside for ordinary working expenses. The sum of \$52,500 is also paid away in salaries to the King's personal staff, which consists of private secretaries, keeper of the privy purse, and various clerks.—London Tit-Bits.

A GREAT DIVIDE.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States is marked with posts at mile intervals for a great part of its length. Cairns, earth mounds, and timber posts are also used, and through the swamps and forests a line a rod wide, clear of trees and underwood, has been cut. Across the lake artificial islands support the cairns, which rise about eight feet above the high-water mark.



—THAT NEW TIE,—

The pretty, swell shape that is destined to be the most popular of the year

IT IS HERE!

All the best of the new furnishings for men and boys are always ready for our customers. Are you one of them?

IF NOT? WHY NOT?

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

380

Apples Wanted!

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S,

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

2 Great Shoes

“THE SLATER”
FOR MEN, \$3.50 & \$5

—AND—

“THE EMPRESS”
For Women,

\$2.50, \$3 & \$3.50.

None genuine unless NAME and PRICE are stamped on the sole. We are sole agents in our three towns.



Ladies' strong lines, neat and good, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$2.

Working Boots for Men and Women at low prices.

Felt Boots, Slippers and Leggings, warm and comfortable and cheap.

Rubbers—The Maple Leaf is a great Rubber. We handle them. They wear.

Rubber Boots, Leather Leggings, Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Sox, Etc.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Trenton and Belleville.

PANTS!

Extra Heavy, All-Wool,
Made to Wear,

\$1.75 Cents
PER PAIR.

DON'T PUT IT OFF,

BUY NOW!

—

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

39

JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Close's Mills are grinding every day. They say cheaper coal is coming. Also Christmas.

There is a strike in the printing trade at St. Thomas.

For job printing of all kind try THE EXPRESS Office.

The North Wentworth election trial has been postponed till November 19.

Try the Student cigar.

At “THE PLAZA,” John St.

A number of people were killed and injured in an election panic at New York

Hon. A. G. Blair speaks favorably of a Government railway to the Pacific coast.

Do You Like Oysters.

Weil, if you do, the best place in town to get them is at Garratt's restaurant. Our oysters are always served in the most delicious styles, and are the best that can be procured. We also have them in bulk. Try us.

J. GARRATT & SON.

F. W. Smith & Bro moved their large safe, which weighs six tons into their new building Thursday afternoon. It was taken down on the pavement.

A very successful “At Home” was held at the home of Mrs. Wilkison on Monday evening. Proceeds in aid of the friends of the guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church,

The citizens' band re-organized on Wednesday evening last. All the horns formerly used by the old members have been taken and practicing will be commenced next week.

The matched horse race, and other races which was to have taken place at the driving park Thursday afternoon, did not occur owing to rainy weather. They have been postponed indefinitely.

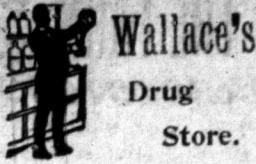
The members of Napanee Lodge No. 194 A. O. U. W. will attend divine service at St. Mary Magdalene's church on Sunday next, Nov. 9th. Members are requested to meet in the lodge rooms at 10 o'clock a.m.

Monday afternoon a little son of Mr. Angus York, who resides near the outlet of White and Beaver Lakes, was accidentally shot in the head and killed instantly while playing in the yard. A party target shooting near by was the cause of the accident.

Pupils desiring to prepare for college matriculation examinations can do so at “West Brook” private school, Napanee, either as day students or in evening classes which are now open on Monday and Thursday nights from seven to ten o'clock. Apply to Mrs. Brewett, Lady Principal.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day—Mr. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: “I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Cough Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents—\$1.

The London Advertiser of Oct. 27th has



OUR STOCK OF
Horse Medicines

IS MOST COMPLETE.

Our Own Condition Powders
Grange's Condition Powders.
McGahay's Heave Cure,
McGahay's Cough Powders.
Dick's Horse Powders.
Milligan's Compound Iron Powder

Read what Hugh Milling says

The best Powders I have found in all my experience for Horses.

WALLACE,

THE DRUGGIST

It's Good If you get it at Wallace'

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get ones every few days. Garong's choc are always good.

RICKLEY'S RESTAUR

Horse Blankets.

Buy one of our Horse Blankets while we have a full stock to select. They wear like iron and keep out the BOYLE & S

Divine Service at Yarker.

Divine service will (D.V.) be held Anthony's Church, Yarker, Sunday, 9th at 10.30 a.m. Morning prayer communion and sermon. Rev. Dean Dibb, Rector of Bath, will c. Divine Service.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting choicest things in meats of all kinds. We have secured the services of a class cutter and are now prepared the meat business of Napanee. Give call. We also carry the choicest an stock of groceries in town.

J. H. FITZPAT

Credit Sale.

Of cows and dairy utensils. Mr. Clark, of lot No. 9, concession 3, Fredericksburgh, will have a auction, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1 o'clock sharp. Twenty-eight old Durham Heifers, One thoro'bred sh. Durham Bull and a variety of utensils. Terms: One year's credit given on approved joint notes, a cont interest. E. S. LAPUM, auctio

Died on Wednesday.

There passed away at Napanee, N. B. 5th, an esteemed and much resident of Napanee, in the person of Jane Outwater, the beloved wife of V. A. Garrison. Deceased was aged 59 and 4 months and had been ill for time prior to her death. Besides the band, one daughter, Maud, is left to for one who had been both a devotee and mother. The funeral takes to day (Friday) from the family res Thomas street, at 2 p.m., to the N cemetery vault. Rev. Bartlett will conduct the services.

Amateur Minstrels,

About the 10th of December the of Napanee are to be favored with entertainment by the Napanee Minstrels. For some time past some of the of the town have been busily engaged in forming an amateur minstrel co. and their efforts have been crowned with success. There are about twenty members in the company and they giving a number of entertainments Napanee and the surrounding towns.

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

HOT SODAS

The season for cold drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here. We are always prepared to come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.
Lemonade.
Coffee.
Chocolate.
Raspberry Vinegar.
Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

CARLETON WOODS,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

144

Carleton Woods

NAPANEE, FRIDAY NOV. 7, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 6¢ per line, for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

Cross-Cut Saws and Axes.

Our stock of Cross-Cut Saws and Axes is the best in town. Nothing but the best quality to be found in our stock.

BOYLE & SON.

A heavy snowfall is reported throughout Manitoba.

Montreal has accepted Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$150,000 for a public library.

The restriction on the importation of Canadian cattle will not be repealed by the British Parliament.

The Hamilton Board of Health is considering a by-law to compel the reporting of cases of Tuberculosis.

The third trial of Gerold Sifton for the murder of his father opened at London before Mr. Justice Britton on Monday.

How to Beautify the Complexion. To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood must be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poisons; it brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whitens the teeth, and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid action and permanent results. Try it. Price 50¢. At Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Headache.

Close's Mills are grinding every day. They say cheaper coal is coming. Also Christmas.

There is a strike in the printing trade at St. Thomas.

For job printing of all kind try THE EXPRESS Office.

The North Wentworth election trial has been postponed till November 19.

Try the Student cigar.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

A number of people were killed and injured in an election panic at New York.

Hon. A. G. Blair speaks favorably of a Government railway to the Pacific coast.

Mr. N. E. Cormier, game warden was badly mauled by a bear in his menagerie at Aylmer.

Mrs. W. S. Long of Hamilton attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

The schooner Mary arrived in the river on Wednesday from Oswego with a load of coal for J. R. Dafoe.

This week Reinhart & Co. presented M. W. Pryn & Son with a handsome delivery wagon.

Thomas Kennedy of Erinsville was shot through the leg, being mistaken for a deer by a companion while hunting.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Thomas Barker a commercial traveller, committed suicide at his home in St. John (N. B.) by drinking shoe dye.

William Redmond, Nationalist M. P., was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for making incendiary speeches.

Sir Sandford Fleming sent a message around the world in ten hours and twenty-five minutes as a test of the new Pacific cable.

As the result of the elections in the United States the Republicans will control the House of representatives by a majority of sixteen.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store

The Canadian Horse Breeders' Association has decided to hold a horse show in Toronto in February for stallions of the heavy classes.

Two more boys wanted, musical and with fair voices for voice culture and piano or organ at "West Brook" private school. A first-class piano in the school room.

A company of Americans are negotiating for the purchase of 14,000 acres of land near West Selkirk for the cultivation of sugar beets and the erection of a sugar factory.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The British Parliament will be asked to vote \$40,000,000 in aid of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, \$10,000,000 is to be distributed among British sufferers by the war.

In last week's issue we stated that Douglas & Co. had received an order from South Africa for 1,728 bottles of Limited. We were in error it should have been 20,736 bottles.

Dr. Snider, Conservative M. P. P. for North Norfolk, admitted corrupt practices by an agent, and resigned the seat in preference to standing a trial. This increases Ross's majority to 3.

The King's birthday, Nov. 9th, will be observed at saluting stations throughout Canada by the firing of royal salutes. It is not to be a public holiday, May 24 next being chosen for that purpose instead.

Genuine Castoria, the great medicine of the ages.

Price 50¢ per bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Pupils desiring to prepare for college matriculation examinations can do so at "West Brook" private school, Napanee, either as day students or in evening classes which are now open on Monday and Thursday nights, from seven to ten o'clock. Apply to Mrs. Brewett, Lady Principal.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day—

Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Calomel Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents."

The London Advertiser of Oct. 27th has the following to say of Clarence Robinson, son of Mr. J. S. Robinson, formerly of Napanee. "Mr. Clarence Robinson left for Toronto this morning to join the 'When Johnnie Comes Marching Home' Company. He will play the cornet with the orchestra during their Toronto engagement and may continue with the company for the season."

Large straw board tubes may be seen passing through the mails just now and many wonder what they contain. When opened a pair of beautiful pictures will be found. They are entitled "Alone" and "Purity" and are the premium pictures given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, this season. Family Herald subscribers will be surprised when they see them for they certainly are the best newspaper premiums ever offered.

Have You Tried Our Pleasant Worm Syrup?

ALL WE ASK IS ONE TRIAL.

It's Results are Marvellous.

424 J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Simsonton, Ont., Nov 4.—Justice McMahon declared the election of the conservative candidate, Mr. Snider, for North Norfolk, void at 1:45 p.m. to-day. After examining one or two witnesses, E. J. Jarvis, aware that he paid for the tickets for four electors residing in Brantford out of his own pocket and in the agency of Mr. Jarvis was admitted, the court was asked to declare the election void without proceeding farther. The cost of continuing the investigation would be considerable as there were a large number of cases in the bill of particulars. The petitioner agreed not to press for cost of trial.

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years, but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses.

Spectacles are our specialty.

When we fit them,

they give satisfaction.

Eyes examined free.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

and mother. The funeral take to day (Friday) from the family re Thomas street, at 2 p.m., to the cemetery vault. Rev. Bartlett w. duct the services.

Amateur Minstrels,

About the 10th of December the of Napanee are to be favored with entertainment by the Napanee Minstrels. For some time past some of the young men have been busily eng forming an amateur minstrel company and their efforts have been crowned success. There are about twenty members in the company and they are giving a number of entertainments Napanee and the surrounding town the winter. They purpose giving to date entertainment, free from a jokes and acts, and an entertainmer everybody can enjoy.

Letter of Condolence.

Napanee, Nov. 5th,

Mr. P. M. McCabe

Dear Sir and Bro—We, the offic members of Napanee Lodge N. A.O.U.W., wish to extend to heartfelt sympathy in the hour sad bereavement through the loss dear wife. You and your family w her greatly as there is no one who the place of a kind mother and lover. We extend to you the hand of help and would point you for cor the One who over-rules all things good, and in his own good time y again meet each other in the great Yours in C. H. and P.

Signed { E. H. ASSELSTINE, |

H. L. VANDERVOORT.

David Harum.

Next Monday night, Nov. 1 Briscoe's Opera House.

David Harum is the bill announced it should certainly tax it to its capacity. A carload of special scenes looked for as any given in the large Mr. Valentine Love, who will appear in the title role, is an actor of rare and is well adapted for this character. The book of David Harum been so widely read and the demand so great for this eccentric old be enacted in real life that it is necessary to put out no less than companies this season. Seats are sale.

A Tamworth Man Shot in the L

One of the first accidents of the season in this section occurred back Flats on Tuesday morning, w Schnyler Kennedy, a member of party from Tamworth, came t Between six and seven o'clock in the morning he started out from the camp with Mr. John Polmateer, of E in search of game, leaving Mr. Fuller behind at the camp. They l but only a short time when they separated and Polmateer, looking the trees and brush, saw on a hill about 500 yards away what he thought a deer. He at once fired and a latter he heard his friend cry out "I'm shot". Polmateer at once his mistake and with the assistance of Fuller the unfortunate man was to the camp. It was found that been shot through the left leg, the passing through the flesh from the and out through the front of the leg unluckily it missed the bone and make a very bad wound. Kennedy once driven to Tweed, arriving her 5 p.m. when medical assistance v and the wound was dressed. Kennedy was taken to his home worth on the B. & R. train the next. Polmateer is a hunter of man experience and is an excellent sh can scarcely understand how he n mistake.—Tweed News.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full Patent Medicine, Pierce's Golden Discovery and Pierce's Favorite Pill 85¢ per bottle. Pierce's Pell Didd's Kidney Pills 40c. box, Dr. W. Pink Pills 3 for \$1. Douglas E Liniment 20c. bottle, Radway Thomas Electric Oil, Perry Day Killer 20c. Plenty of Bran and S stock. Our celebrated 25c. tea leader.


**Wallace's
Drug
Store.**
**OUR STOCK OF
ORSE Medicines
IS MOST COMPLETE.**

Our Own Condition Powders
Strange's Condition Powders.
McGahay's Heave Cure,
McGahay's Cough Powders.
Dick's Horse Powders.
Hilligan's Compound Iron Powders
and what Hugh Milling says.

The best Powders I have
found in all my experience
for Horses.

**WALLACE,
THE DRUGGIST.**

Good If you get it at Wallace's

n't Keep
andies, we sell them and get fresh
ery few days. Garong's chocolates
ays good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Blankets.
one of our Horse Blankets now
re have a full stock to select from.
ear like iron and keep out the cold.
BOYLE & SON.

Service at Yarker.
ne service will (D.V.) be held in St.
iy's Church, Yarker, Sunday Nov
10 30 a.m. Morning prayer holy
union and sermon. Rev. Rural
Dibb, Rector of Bath, will conduct
Service.

trick's Meat Market.
are always sure of getting the
it things in meats of all kinds here.
ve secured the services of a first-
utter and are now prepared to do
at business of Napanee. Give us a
We also carry the choicest and best
if groceries in town.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

t Sale.
ows and dairy utensils. Mr. J. J.
of lot No. 9, concession 3, North
icksburgh, will have a sale by
n, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1902, at
lock sharp. Twenty-eight cows, two
m Heifers, One thoro'bred shorthorn
m Bull and a variety of dairy
s. Terms: One year's credit will
n on approved joint notes, at 6 per
terest. E. S. LAFUM, auctioneer.

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ber, an esteemed and much respected
it of Napanee, in the person of Mary
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ers in the company and they intend
a number of entertainments in


Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West, 1205 a.m. Going East, 1209 a.m.
3:33 a.m. " 7:43 a.m.
10:39 a.m. " 12:17 p.m. noon
" 1:15 p.m. " 12:55 p.m. noon
4:28 p.m. " 6:40 p.m.
9:07 p.m. " 8:11 p.m.
†Daily except Monday. Daily. All other
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at
the station.

Squealing.

All kinds of (Pig) squealing stopped at
Close's Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1/2

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Taken in Mistake.

The party who carried away a parcel
from Fitzpatrick's store one day this week,
in mistake, will kindly return the same at
once. The party who carried it away is
known and it is hoped they will return it
immediately.

"West Brook" Private School.

Evening classes in book-keeping, etc., for
the benefit of young people engaged through
the day, are now open from 7 p.m. to 10
Monday, and Thursday nights at Mrs.
Browett's Private school, corner Mill and
West streets, Napanee.

New Library Books.

The following are among the new books
which have been added to the Napanee
Public Library: "Empresses of France",
by H. A. Guérard, presents in compact
but readable form the principal events in
the lives of these women, the only Em-
presses that France ever had,—Josephine,
the first wife of Napoleon I; Marie Louise
of Austria, Josephine's successor, and
Eugenie, the wife of Napoleon III. "The
Yellow Fiend," by Mrs. Alexander, deals
with the halincinations of a miserly old
man who believed that a "yellow fiend"
had its abode in the gold he hoarded. This
fiend was the bane of his existence and
had often to be placated by him. "Facts
and Comments," by Herbert Spencer, con-
tains short criticisms upon various sub-
jects. It is very readable and will be
found an interesting and instructive little
volume. "Michael Ross, Minister," by
Annie E. Holdsworth, pictures the
struggles against temptation of a young
unmarried independent minister and his
ultimate. There are many delightful de-
liuations of character and some very
touching scenes.

Napanee Cheese Board

At the cheese board Friday afternoon,
Oct. 31st, 1130 were boarded, 660 white
and 440 colored. The following factories
boarded:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLORED.
Napanee	1	80	..
Centreville	3	..	..
Croydon	4	..	40
Phippen No 2	5	80	..
Kingsford	6	50	..
Deseronto	7	..	100
Union	8	60	..
Clairview	9	..	25
Metzler	10	..	..
Odessa	11	..	140
Excelsior	12	..	..
Sillaville	13	..	..
Enterprise	14	..	..
Whitman Creek	15	40	..
Tamworth	16	..	..
Forest Mills	17	75	..
Sherfield	18	60	..
Moscow	19	..	..
Bell Brook	20	..	..

Coats that Fit and Look.

Ladies say our's are the best fitting garments in
this district, every line is a fitter. Style about them,
comfort, money's worth.

Come and see our stock before you buy. Good
Coats lined all through including sleeves—\$5.00, 6.00,
6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00.

That 58 Inch Coating Serge at 90c.

is proving a winner, useful, stylish, unshrinkable,
black or navy.

A Good Feather Boa For 50c.

Special lot Cocks Feather, Boas, large size worth
\$1.25 for 50c. each.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS 22c.

Good White Blankets, 60 and 80 inches \$2.25.
The Alexandre Blankets, pure wool, soft lofty
finish, very fine, \$2.35, 2.75, 3.35, 4.00 a pair.
Sheeting Blankets, 75c and \$1.00 the pair.

Alexandre Kid Gloves are the Standard

Of the world for excellance of finish and fit. We
are the selling agents for these famous Gloves. They
do not cost any more than common goods, \$1.00, 1.25 a
pair. All sizes and all popular shades in-stock.

Just a word, all our stocks are replenished several
times a week right through the season, coming and going
—going and coming. We invite you to visit our store
every time you come to town—You know the way here—
No Urging to Buy—look about price and examine all
you want—"The money back plan" without grumble,
works here always.

Butterick Patterns, and Fashion Sheets for November,
now in stock.



The Hardy Dry Goods Co., Cheapside, - Napanee.

Lamps, Lamps.

We have just received another lot of
Hanging and Stand Lamps. All the
newest designs and patterns, at prices to
suit the purchaser.

BOYLE & SON.

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

other. The funeral takes place (Friday) from the family residence, a street at 2 p.m., to the Napanee vault. Rev. Bartlett will conduct services.

ur Minstrels,

the 10th of December the citizens are to be favored with an entertainment by the Napanee Minstrels. At no time past some of the young men have been busily engaged in an amateur minstrel company. Their efforts have been crowned with success. There are about twenty-seven in the company and they intend a number of entertainments in the and the surrounding towns during the winter. They purpose giving an up-entertainment, free from all rough and odds, and an entertainment which everybody can enjoy.

of Condolence.

Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1902.

M. McCabe
Sir and Bro.—We, the officers and
men of Napanee Lodge No. 194,
W., wish to extend to you our
sympathy in the hour of your
grief through the loss of your
wife. You and your family will miss
greatly as there is no one who can take
the place of a kind mother and loving wife,
and to you the hand of brotherhood
would point you for comfort to
who overrules all things for our
sake in his own good time you will
meet each other in the great beyond,
in C. H. and P.

Signed { E. H. ASSELSTINE, M. W.
H. L. VANDERVOORT, Rec.

Harum.

Monday night, Nov. 10th, at
the Opera House.
d Harum is the bill announced and
ld certainly tax it to its utmost
y. A carload of special scenery is
and as good a production can be
for as any given in the large cities.
Jentle Love, who will appear here
title role, is an actor of rare ability
well adapted for this peculiar
part. The book of David Harum has
widely read and the demand has
great for this eccentric old man to
sted in real life that it has been
try to put out no less than twelve
ties this season. Seats are now on

worth Man Shot in the Leg.

of the first accidents of the hunting
in this section occurred back of The
on Tuesday morning, when Mr
er Kennedy, a member of a small
from Tamworth, came to grief
six and seven o'clock in the morning
started out from the camp in company
Mr. John Polmanteer, of Erinsville,
ch of game, leaving Mr. Harold
behind at the camp. They had been
a short time when they became
ed and Polmanteer, looking through
s and brush, saw on a little knoll
00 yards away what he thought was

He at once fired and a moment
he heard his friend cry out "John
ot". Polmanteer at once realized
stake and with the assistance of
the unfortunate man was assisted
amp. It was found that he had
ot through the left leg, the bullet
through the flesh from the back
through the front of the leg. For
it missed the bone and did not
very bad wound. Kennedy was at
iven to Tweed, arriving here about
when medical assistance was pro
nd the wound was dressed. Mr.
y was taken to his home at Tam
n the B. Q. R. train the next morn
olmanteer is a hunter of many years
age and is an excellent shot. He
rely understand how he made his
—Tweed News,

Kimmerly has a full stock of
Medicines, Pierce's Golden Medical
and Pierce's Favorite Perscription
per bottle, Pierce's Pellets 20c.
Kidney Pills 40c. box, Dr. William's
Pills 3 for \$1. Douglas Egyptian
at 20c. bottle, Radway's, Dr.
Electric Oil, Perry Davis Pain
Oil. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in
Our celebrated 25c. tea still a

Centreville	2	..	..
Croydon	4	..	40
Philpott No 2	5	80	..
Kingsford	6	50	..
Deseronto	7	..	100
Union	8	60	..
Clairview	9	..	25
Metzler	10	..	..
Odessa	11	..	140
Excelsior	12	..	..
Sillsville	13	..	..
Enterprise	14	..	..
Whitman Creek	15	40	..
Tamworth	16	..	..
Forest Mills	17	75	..
Sheffield	18	60	..
Moscow	19	..	..
Bell Rock	20	..	..
Selby	21	120	..
Philpott No 1	22	..	85
Camden East	23	..	50
Petworth	24	..	..
Newburgh	25	85	..
Marlbank	26	40	..
Empey	27	..	..

Mr. Alexander secured Nos. 1, 7, 8, 11.
Mr. Thompson secured Nos. 5, 22.

Mr. Bissell secured Nos. 4, 9, 15, 18, 26.
11, 13, 16c. was the price paid for what
cheese was bought.

The Board adjourned for two weeks.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and

Chain Free.—No Money Re
quired.—Every Man, Woman

Boy, or Girl has the same
Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all
persons suffering from bad health we make
the following most liberal offer:

If you will send us your name and
address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes
of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c.
per box, we will give you absolutely
Free a beautiful Watch and Chain
in either Ladies or Gents size, or your
choice of twenty other premiums such as
fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins,
Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts,
Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want
any money until after you sell the Pills
and you don't have to sell any more than
12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a
bona fide offer from a reliable concern that
has given thousands of dollars worth of
premiums to agents all over the country.

Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for
all diseases of the kidney and bladder,
Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism,
nervous troubles, and female complaints,
and are for sale by all first class druggists
and dealers in medicines in all parts of the
world. You have only to show them to sell
them. You are not offering something
that the people don't know. Our watches
are the regular standard size for Ladies or
Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases
with handsome illuminated dials and
time keepers, watches such as no lady or
gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and
they will be sent absolutely Free to all who
sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful
Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the
first in your locality to earn one of these
beautiful watches and chain. As soon as
we receive your letter or post card we will
send you post paid twelve boxes, together
with our Illustrated Catalogue and beauti
fully colored card with your name and
address on as our authorized agent. Bear
in mind that you will not be asked to sell
any more than the 12 boxes and we don't
want any money until after you have
sold them. We bear all the expense and
are only making this liberal offer as a
method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once
and earn a beautiful present for yourself
for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,
Dept. C 8

50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

38ff

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

Lamps, Lamps.

We have just received another lot of
Hanging and Stand Lamps. All the
newest designs and patterns, at prices to
suit the purchaser. BOYLE & SON.

A large stock of Brier Pipes in cases,
also the famous G.B.D., B.B. and
Peterson patent pipes, and papers of all
grades, ranging in price from one cent to
\$5.00. All new goods.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

Banner Year For Dairy.

This is a banner year for butter, and
also for cheese, the exports from Montreal
from the opening of navigation to date
being as follows:

	Cheese.	Butter.
1902	1,845,460	473,011
1901	1,611,205	376,699

Increase..... 334,255 96,812

The factoryman is getting 1½c. to 2c.
per lb. more for his cheese than this time
a year ago, and also more for his butter.
The dairy situation generally is exceedingly
prosperous.

BELL ROCK.

Quarterly services were held here in
the Methodist church by Rev. Wm.
Sanderson on the 2nd inst.

Mr. John Timmons has purchased
the grist mill property here from Van
Luyken Bros., Moscow.

The woodcutters are anticipating a
boom in their line of business here
this season.

Miss Minnie Wheeler, Clarendon,
spent last Sunday at her home here.

Recent visitors: Mrs. C. Sturm and
Miss Mary Sturm, Tweed, spent
Thanksgiving Day at Mr. D. L.
Amey's; Mrs. A. Myers, Rome, N. Y.,
at J. Pomroy's; Mrs. Drader and
Mrs. Davey, Sydenham, at Mrs. H. A.
Martins.

Life's a Burden—If the stomach is not
right. Is there Nausea? Is there Consti
pation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are
you Lighted Headed? Do you have Sick
Headache? Any and all of these denote
Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's
Liver Pill act quickly and will cure most
stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial
for 10 cents.—77

LAPUM'S WEST.

We are having very fine weather
again.

No service here Sunday night next.

Mr. S. Vandewaters has returned
from Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Vandewaters have
returned to their home near Water
town after spending a few weeks visiting
his uncle here.

Halloween was duly celebrated here.
Uncle says he'll pull 'em.

Mr. I. McEwan has engaged with
Col. Clyde for a time.

Mr. Arnold Brown has purchased
the famous trotting horse, General
Middleton, from Mr. H. Beatty, of
Yarker.

We understand Mr. Wilbur Love
has purchased the farm now occupied
by Mr. Jas. Huff. Sorry to lose you,
Jim.

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure
for the Heart is a heart tonic that never
fails to cure—it is swift in its effects—goes
closer to the "border land" and snatches
from death's grip more sufferers than any
other remedy for any family of diseases
and ailments in the category of human
sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I the undersigned Druggist am duly prepared
to give the following guarantee with
every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's
Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in
the world that positively cures all troubles
arising from weak or diseased kidneys:
"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer
is not relieved and improved after use of
one bottle. Three to six bottles effect
astonishing and permanent cures. If not
relieved and cured, you waste no money."
Thomas B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Try the Plaza Barber Shop, John street,
for first class hair dressing and shaving.
Strict attention paid to customers' wishes.
Everything clean and good. We will
appreciate your custom at "The Plaza".
A. Willis, Prop.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The veteran Guy Curtis of Queen's will
join the Pittsburgh, Pa., hockey forces this
season. Guy will be the manager of the
Iroquois, a new team which has applied
for admission to the Western Pennsyl
vania Hockey League.

BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.
Flour and Feed, Groceries
and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

To Apple Growers and Packers.

GENTLEMEN:

On account of the shortage
of Cooper Stock I was obliged
to shut down my Barrel Factory
for a part of last week. This
week I received two car loads
of Cooper Stock, and have put
on more hands, and I am doing
the best I can to supply the
demand by turning out from
250 to 300 Apple Barrels per
day (of 24 hours.) If you get
impatient please figure us out
a few more hours per day.

Most respectfully yours,

CHAS. STEVENS,

Napanee.

Oct. 30th, 1902.